

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

SHANGHAI.

REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1881,

AND

BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1882.

SHANGHAI.

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1882.

INDEX

TO

MUNICIPAL REPORT

FOR

1881.

	<i>Page.</i>
Accounts	18
Appropriations not in Budget	19
Assessments—	
Houses—Reduced	27
Do. Newly Assessed	26
Land—New Assessments	28-30
Bridges	95-100
Garden	95
Chekiang Road	95
Hanbury Road	96-97
Kiangse Road	95
Buildings	101
New Bell Tower	101-140
Bundings—	
Yangtze Road	87
Hongkew	88
Soochow Creek—North	
Side	122
Carriage Accident to Mr.	
Aubert	91
Cemeteries	101
Return of Burials	102
Cattle Disease—	
Report by Inspector	57
Do. Health Officer	72-73
Culverts	97-112
Councillors—	
Election of Chairman ...	1

	<i>Page.</i>
Councillors—Continued—	
Election of Vice-C'man...	1
Do. Committees...	1-2
Resignations	2
New Appointments	2
Vote of thanks to the late	
Chairman	2
Deserters from U.S. Men-of	
war	54
Correspondence	54-56
Drainage—	
Schedule of Drains laid	104-107
Box Drains	103
Finance Matters—	
Taoutai's Contribution ...	17
General Municipal Rate	22-25
Council v. F. Reid	20-21
Foreshores	108
Soochow Creek South Side	85
H. A. Ince v. Penfold and	
others	118-121
Fire Department—	
Report of Commission	139-148
Gunpowder in Settlement...	52
Correspondence	52-53
Landing Accommodation	98-108
Jetty Keechong Road ...	108
Do. Yangtze-Poo Road	98-108
Pontoons	98

	<i>Page.</i>		<i>Page.</i>
Land and Buildings—		Police—Continued—	
Mr. Major's Property ...	134	New Regulations	137
Land Regulations—New ...	113	Gratuity Fund	136
Correspondence	114-115	Proclamations—Native—	
Do. 1869	116-117	Native Doctors	41
Land for Storing Road Ma-		Vaccination	42
terials	90	Speculation in Dollars ...	41
Correspondence	91	Extortion	43
Local Post Office—		Public Garden.....	93-95
Report	31	Admission of Natives ...	92
Return of Correspondence	32	Correspondence	92-93
Lighting.....	33	Roads	76-77
Additional Lamps	34-108	Boone	83-84
Licenses—		Chekiang	103
Opium Shops	34	Foochow	80-82
Library	134	Honan	103
Correspondence.....	135	Hoopeh	103
Markets—		Kiangse	78
Inspector's Report.....	56	Kwangse	110
Market in Maloo	57	Nankin	110
Nuisance Branch—		Seward	84
Inspector's Report	44-45	Thibet	78
Latrines	45-46	Yunan	78
Tin-Smiths Shops	49-50	New	82
Firing Crackers.....	51	Named	90
Hide Curing.....	50-51	Bricked and Sanded	109
Lotteries	51-52	Chip-Paved	109
Police—		Curbs and Side Channels.	109
Additions to Force	35	Metalled.....	110
Inspection of Force	1	Widened and Extended ..	111
Variations in Force	35	Drained	104-106
Crime	35-36	Outside—Sinza	112
Return of Prisoners.....	37-40	Bubbling Well	112
Medical Inspection of Pri-		Markham	89
soners	36		

	<i>Page.</i>		<i>Page.</i>
Sanitary—		Town Band—	
Health Officer's Report..	58-75	Report of Sub-Commit-	
Cholera.....	61-65	tee.....	132-134
Diphtheria	65	Volunteers—	
Dysentery	67	General	3
Enteric Fever	67	No. 1 Company.....	7
Phthisis	70	No. 2 Do.	7
Small Pox	71	Artillery	7
Deaths Registered ...	74-75	Horse Artillery	8
Savings Bank—		Rangers	7
Correspondence.....	131	March to Woosung	3-4
Staff—		Unattached Commissions	7
Auditorship	138	Appointment of Major C.	
Telegraph Engineer	138	J. Holliday.....	6
Stud—		Uniforms	8-9
Agreement with Sewjee		Ammunition	9-16
and Symons	137	Report on Cartridges ex	
Tramways in Settlements—		Stadt Amsterdam...10-12	
Correspondence	123-128	Arms and Accoutrements	12-15
Resolutions Passed	123	Ambulance Cart	12
Telephonic Communication.	128	Special Services—Artil-	
Agreement with Gt. Nor-		lery	12-13
thern Telegraph Co.	129	Rifle Range—New Tar-	
		gets	12

MUNICIPAL REPORT.

THE Council for 1881 have now the pleasure of submitting to the Ratepayers the usual statement of accounts, and report of their proceedings during the past year.

Upon taking over charge of the affairs of the Municipality on 25th February, 1881, they proceeded to the yard of the Central Station along with the retiring members of the Council for 1880, where the Police force was paraded for their inspection, and much satisfaction was expressed with the orderly appearance of the men.

Mr. R. W. LITTLE as Chairman of the outgoing Council said that they had every reason to be satisfied with the good conduct of the men during their year of office; that crime had rather decreased in the settlements, that very few complaints had been made against any member of the force, and he was glad to notice that men now remained in the police for longer terms than formerly.

The force was then dismissed and the two Councils proceeded to inspect the Prisoners' Cells and Constables' Quarters, both which were found clean and comfortable.

The Magazine and Armoury were then visited, the Arms and Accoutrements were inspected, and also found to be in good and serviceable order. Attention was directed to the fact that the windows of the Armoury were without any protection, and as they are on the ground floor and open into the street, in the event of any sudden disturbance taking place the Arms might easily be got at by the mob from the outside. It was suggested that iron bars should be provided for the windows, which has since been done.

Upon their return to the Board Room the Members proceeded to elect as

Chairman—Mr. R. W. LITTLE.

Vice-Chairman—Mr. H. R. HEARN.

Finance Committee—Messrs. H. R. HEARN, A. BURMAN and E. MOSES.

Works Committee—Messrs. W. C. WARD, J. J. KESWICK and H. LESTER.

Defence and Watch Committees—Messrs. R. W. LITTLE, J. BRIDGE and G. J. HELLAND.

Resignations—Messrs. R. W. LITTLE and A. BURMAN resigned their seats at the Board in June, and Mr. J. J. KESWICK in August, owing to their intended departure for Europe.

Appointments—Messrs. D. BRAND, J. F. RODEWALD and A. G. WOOD having agreed to serve, were unanimously elected to fill the vacancies caused by the above resignations.

The post of Chairman having become vacant by the resignation of Mr. LITTLE, it was taken by the Vice-Chairman Mr. HEARN, and Mr. W. C. WARD was elected Vice-Chairman, when the following changes were made in the Committees :—

Finance—Messrs. A. G. WOOD, E. MOSES and J. F. RODEWALD.

Works—Messrs. W. C. WARD, D. BRAND and H. LESTER.

Defence and Watch—Messrs. H. R. HEARN, J. BRIDGE and G. J. HELLAND.

At the Meeting of Council on June 27th, being the first held after the departure of Mr. LITTLE, the following resolution was proposed by Mr. KESWICK, seconded by Mr. HEARN, and carried unanimously :—

“That this Board passes a vote of thanks to the late Chairman Mr. R. W. Little on his departure from Shanghai for his arduous duties on the Council during the years 1879, 1880, and 1881.”

DEFENCE MATTERS.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

During the past year the Volunteers have fairly well maintained the high state of efficiency which the Council for 1880 reported they had attained under the energetic command of Major J. F. Holliday.

The drills have been fairly attended, and during the summer months there were the usual moon-light parades, when the force marched out to the Bubbling Well, &c., and went through their evolutions in the country.

On the 23rd February about 90 Members of the Volunteer Corps including Infantry, Artillery and Rangers, along with some 400 men from H. M. Ships "Curacoa," "Encounter," and "Pegasus" had a field day and sham fight, the whole force being under the command of Captain Ching of H. M. S. "Encounter."

On 23rd April nearly the whole force marched to Woosung under command of Captain Dallas, S. V. A. where they encamped for a couple of days in order to have some experience in camping out.

The following letter gives details of the proposed proceedings, which were successfully carried out.

SHANGHAI, 19th April, 1881.

SIR,—As senior captain of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, I beg on behalf of my brother officers and the members of the Volunteer service to communicate with the Council, through you, with a view to obtaining their countenance and support to a general field day of all arms on Saturday, 23rd instant.

It is considered very desirable, before the heat of summer renders it impossible, that the Volunteers should have one excursion into the country under arms, and gain by practice in camping out, some of the experience necessary to efficiency.

Such a march-out, as proposed, can only take place if the Council will sanction the necessary expenses for commissariat, &c.; and as the most favourable day for parade would be Saturday next, I beg to ask that you will be so good as to lay the matter before the Council as early as possible.

For the information of the Council, I should mention that the following is a sketch of the programme of the contemplated trip:—

- 1.—Fall in at the Police Compound at 1.30 p.m. on 23rd, with all arms.
- 2.—March to Woosung by the line of the railway, arriving there about 5 p.m.
- 3.—Guards set at 6 p.m.

4.—Inspection at 8 a.m. on 24th.

5.—General Parade and field operations at 2.30 p.m.

6.—Muster at 6 a.m. on 25th, Monday, for the return march, reaching Shanghai at 9 a.m.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

BARNES DALLAS,

*Captain S.V.A., Senior Captain
in charge S.V.C.*

R. W. LITTLE, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 20th April, 1881.

SIR,—Your letter of 19th instant, addressed to the Chairman, has been submitted to the Council, and I am directed to inform you that they consent to defray the necessary expenses which the proposed expedition of the Shanghai Volunteers to Woosung on Saturday next and camp-out there till Monday morning will entail.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To BARNES DALLAS, Esq.,

Captain S.V. Artillery, and Senior Captain in charge S.V. Corps.

On the recommendation of Major Holliday the Council in March last agreed to the formation of a sub-division of Horse Artillery in connection with the Rangers, the whole to be under the command of Captain Keswick.

The following is the correspondence on the subject.

SHANGHAI, 24th March, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward for the consideration of the Municipal Council a letter from Mr. C. Oswald Liddell, containing a proposal to form a sub-division of Horse Artillery to be attached to the Rangers Corps, and inquiring whether if the services of the same be accepted by the Council, uniforms, similar to those of the Rangers and on the same conditions will be granted. This means of course the addition of a small internally independent organisation to those already in existence, and as such may in some measure be deprecated, but as the proposed new Corps will be directly under the officer commanding the Rangers,

the uniform of which Corps it is proposed to adopt, the members will be available for Cavalry drill, as well as Artillery drill, and the extra gun would unquestionably be a valuable addition to the forces already under control of the Council.

I, therefore, beg to recommend that the proposal of Mr. Liddell be accepted.

I have the honour to be Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. HOLLIDAY,
Major Commanding, S.V.C.

To R. W. LITTLE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 23rd March, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—A few gentlemen purpose forming a sub-division of Horse Artillery, and working the same in connection with the Rangers Corps, Captain Keswick having kindly consented to extend his command to the proposed Company.

While identifying itself with the Rangers Corps, the new Company would reserve the right of electing its own officers and controlling the general management of its affairs.

Arms, accoutrements, ponies, harness, etc., will be found by the proposed Company.

In regard to uniform, it is proposed that it should be the same as the Rangers.

Before taking any further steps in the matter, I am directed to inform you that the proposed Company would be willing to place its services at the disposal of the Municipal Council, and conform to the general rules and regulations of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, and beg that you will lay the matter before the Council and ascertain from them if, under the aforementioned conditions, they will recognise the proposed Company as part of the Rangers and Shanghai Volunteer Corps, and extend the grant of Rangers uniforms to meet their requirements.

I have the honour to be,

Dear Sir,

Your obediently,

C. OSWALD LIDDELL,

To J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq.,
*Major Commandant,
Shanghai Volunteer Corps.*

SHANGHAI, 26th March, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 24th instant addressed to the Chairman enclosing one from Mr. C. Oswald Liddell stating that it is proposed to form a sub-division of Horse Artillery to be attached to the Rangers Corps and inquiring whether the Council will accept their services and supply them with uniforms similar to those of the Rangers, on the same conditions

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and, in reply, I am directed to say that they will be glad to accept the services of the proposed Company of Horse Artillery, and will provide uniforms for them on the same conditions as they are supplied to the Rangers and other branches of the Volunteer Corps.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq.,
Major Commanding,
Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

Major J. F. Holliday resigned the command of the Volunteers in April last in consequence of his intended departure from Shanghai and Captain Dallas, S. V. A. as Senior Captain temporarily assumed the command. At a Meeting of the Members of the Volunteer Corps held at the Council room on 18th November, Mr. C. J. Holliday was unanimously elected Commandant, which appointment was confirmed by the Council who at the same time gave him the rank of Major.

Subjoined is the correspondence on the subject.

SHANGHAI, 19th November, 1881.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that at a meeting of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps held yesterday at the Council's Board Room, Mr. C. J. Holliday was elected Commandant of the Force.

I have the honour to request that the Council will approve and confirm the above election and would suggest that, as Mr. C. J. Holliday attained the rank of Major in the Volunteer Force in England, the Council bestow the same rank on him as he held in England.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

BARNES DALLAS,

Captain, S.V.A.

Senior Captain in charge S.V.C.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 19th November, 1881.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in informing you that the Council have confirmed your appointment as Major Commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, to which you were elected on the 18th instant, and that your Commission, duly signed will be forwarded to you in the course of next week.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. R. HEARN,

Chairman.

To C. J. HOLLIDAY, Esq.

Un-attached Commissions.—Previous to the departure of Major Holliday from Shanghai in April last, the following letter was addressed to him by the Chairman of the Council.

SHANGHAI, 5th April, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Council have decided that in future officers of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps shall be allowed to retain their ranks and privileges when absent from Shanghai, and that their names will be placed on an unattached list which will enable them when at Wimbledon and elsewhere to appear as officers of the Corps, with the understanding, however, that this privilege ceases when they return to Shanghai.

The Council wish me therefore to say that during your absence from Shanghai you will retain the rank of Major, unattached Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,
Chairman.

To J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq.

No. 1 Company Mih-Ho-Loong Rifles—Has 58 Members and the following officers:—

Mr. R. MACKENZIE	Captain.
„ DUNCAN GLASS	Lieutenant.
„ G. J. MORRISON	Sub-Lieutenant.

No. 2 Company—Has 63 Members and the following officers:—

Mr. J. A. HARVIE	Captain.
„ J. J. TUCKER	Lieutenant.
„ G. LANNING	Sub-Lieutenant.

Artillery.—There are now 47 Members on the Roll, with the following officers:—

Mr. B. DALLAS	Captain.
„ G. W. NOEL	Senior Lieutenant.
„ J. BOYD	Junior do.

Shanghai Mounted Rangers—Now Musters 29 troopers under the following officers:—

Mr. J. J. KESWICK	Captain.
„ B. A. CLARKE	Lieutenant.
„ C. D. WHITTY	Sub-Lieutenant.

Captain Keswick resigned the command of the Shanghai Light Horse in July last, in consequence of his intended departure from Shanghai, and since then the troop has been under the command of Lieutenant Clarke.

Light Horse Artillery—Consist of 9 men forming a sub-division of the Rangers, with Mr. J. Templer Tickell as Lieutenant in charge of Gun.

Uniforms.—New Uniforms have been supplied to 97 members of the volunteer corps during the year, making in all 325 since the commencement of the present system.

From the subjoined letter it will be seen that some slight alteration has been made in the regulations for the issue of Uniforms.

SHANGHAI, 19th May, 1881.

SIR,—It having come to the notice of the Council that some Volunteers on changing from one to another branch of the service have been supplied by the contractors with a fresh uniform at Council's expense, I have been instructed to inform you that both Messrs. Sayle & Co. and Hall & Holtz have been cautioned against supplying any Volunteer with a uniform except on production of an order signed by the Commanding Officer of the Company to which he may belong.

For your convenience I forward you herewith a book containing 100 such orders, printed.

It is understood of course that no Volunteer shall receive more than one uniform during his term of service.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To Captain DALLAS,

S. V. Artillery.

Senior Captain in charge S.V.C.

The annexed letters refer to the arrangements under which Uniforms were supplied to the Mounted Rangers.

SHANGHAI, 10th March, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to address you on the present occasion with the purpose of calling to your mind the promise made by the last Council with regard to the Rangers' uniforms, which I understand were not provided at once by them, as they wished first to see that there were good grounds for expecting the troop to be permanent in its organisation.

I am glad to be able to report to you that there are now twenty-seven members on the roll, and I have every confidence that if the Council will provide uniforms this number can be increased to thirty-five or forty, and in naming these figures I name the minimum of what I would expect.

I need not draw the attention of the Council to the practical value of the troop in case of any *émeute* and of the advisability therefore of encouraging its efficiency to the utmost.

At present a very great want is felt of the services of an instructor, and I beg to ask you to invite the Council to sanction the engagement of a Sergeant, whose services might also be availed of in connection with the Police Force.

I am informed that at small expense a man could be got either in Hongkong or Calcutta.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES J. KESWICK,

Captain, Shanghai Mounted Rangers.

R. W. LITTLE, Esq.

SHANGHAI, 12th March, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 10th instant, addressed to the Chairman, reporting that there are now 27 members on the roll of the Rangers, and that you have every reason to anticipate that the number will be increased to 35 or 40 if the Council will provide them with uniforms.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and, in reply, I am directed to say that they will be glad to provide uniforms for the Rangers upon the same conditions as they are supplied to the Infantry and Artillery.

With regard to a Drill Instructor for the Corps, the Council desire me to say that they authorise you to enquire about engaging for that purpose either in Hongkong or Calcutta a Sergeant who is competent for the duty, and whose services can also be availed of in connection with the Police Force.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,
Captain, Shanghai Rangers.

Ammunition.—Commandant Holliday in his report dated 24th April 1879 informed the Council, that the bulk of the Ball Cartridges in Stock consisted of 37,000 Rounds (remainder of 50,000) imported per *Stadt Amsterdam* which were sufficiently good to be available for purposes of defence, but were of no use for practice and competition especially at the longer ranges. In April last the Armourer reported to Captain Dallas that most of these cartridges were quite useless for any purpose, and subsequently the Defence Committee decided to have them carefully examined, with the view of disposing of them in some way should the report prove to be correct, as they did not consider it advisable to have nominally a large quantity of Cartridges in Stock, of which the greater portion might be quite unfit for use.

At their request Captain Dallas in September last appointed a committee of Volunteers consisting of Messrs. Dowdall, Glass, Lanning, and

Morrison, to examine and report on the cartridges, and for this purpose the 37 cases ex *Stadt Amsterdam* were taken from the Magazine, and from the Godowns at Pootung, and placed in the Gun shed in the Municipal Compound.

On opening them it was found that the cartridges had been taken out of 9 cases, and bricks and rubbish substituted in their place, and that in the remaining 28 cases about one half the Cartridges were quite available for purposes of defence, but that the other half were quite useless, the Committee therefore condemned them, and recommended that they should be destroyed which has since been done.

Annexed are the reports by Captain Dallas, and the Committee.

SHANGHAI, 7th October, 1881.

SIR,—We the members of the Committee appointed by you to examine into the condition of the Cartridges ex *Stadt Amsterdam* beg to report as follows :

After having examined a few boxes we made a preliminary report in which among other things we stated our opinion

“That the cartridges in some of the boxes are in a serviceable state for fighting purposes but that the contents of other boxes are useless”

and

“That the quality of the cartridges in a 1,000 round box can be fairly tested by trying one or at most two bundles of 10 rounds” and we advised that all the boxes should be tested.

In accordance with our recommendation all the boxes were opened at the gun godown and placed at our disposal. Two or three sample bundles were taken from each box including boxes Nos. 98 and 180 previously tried.

The trials were made by firing at competition targets at 500 yards and we were assisted in this by Messrs. Buchanan and Little.

These trials have fairly well supported our opinion that the cartridges in each box were approximately uniform in quality and could be judged of by samples, for instance 20 rounds from box No. 170 gave 5 miss fires, 5 misses, and 10 hits with a total score of 29 while 20 rounds from box No. 168 gave 20 hits with a score of 72. There was only one instance of a box being condemned where the inferior quality of the contents was not made quite clear during the firing of the first 10 rounds.

No box has been classed as serviceable unless at least 20 rounds

have been fired but some have been condemned after firing a less number.

In all instances where 2 cartridges missed fire the box has been condemned and we have likewise condemned one or two boxes where only one cartridge missed fire but the others hung fire, or the balls fell short of the target or the cartridges showed other defects.

Where only one cartridge missed fire and the others appeared good we have considered the box to be sufficiently serviceable to be worth keeping for cases of emergency and indeed we are not prepared to state positively that those boxes in which none of the cartridges missed fire are on the whole superior to those where only one miss fire occurred. For instance with 10 rounds from box No. 176 Mr. Lanning made 45 out of a possible 50 and although one cartridge from another bundle missed fire the contents of this box are probably as good as those of any of the boxes tried.

Without entering into further particulars we beg to give the following statement as the result of our trials.

Boxes, the contents of which should be destroyed at once.

157, 158, 159, 167, 170, 171, 174, 179, 181, 183.

Boxes which should be kept in store as a reserve. The contents being serviceable.

1st.—Boxes in which one cartridge missed fire at trials.

100, 156, 163, 172, 176, 182.

2nd.—Boxes in which no cartridge missed fire at trials.

98, 164, 165, 168, 169, 173, 175, 177, 178, 180.

In order to make this report complete we may repeat what we stated in our former report that the powder in these cartridges is very foul and the cartridges are not sufficiently uniform in quality to make them suitable for target practice.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

DUNCAN GLASS.
GEORGE LANNING.
G. JAMES MORRISON.
C. DOWDALL.

BARNES DALLAS, Esq.,

Senior Captain

in command of Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

SHANGHAI, 19th October, 1881.

SIR,—In compliance with your letter of 30th August last, a Committee of Volunteers was appointed to report on the condition of the *Stadt Amsterdam* Cartridges, and I have now the honor of handing you their report dated 7th instant.

The cartridges passed as good; in all 15,460, I have had repacked in 15 boxes of 1,000 each, and 1 box of 460, the 16 cases have been soldered down and replaced in the Magazine.

The cartridges condemned in the report in all 11,290, have also been repacked in 11 cases of 1,000 each, and 1 case of 290 and with respect to the disposal of these I wait your instructions.

I beg also to enclose a report from Lieuts. Glass and Morrison of 13th instant, shewing the result of a series of experiments made by them in using some *Stadt Amsterdam* cartridges which had been converted into blank cartridges, I also forward the pieces of cloth etc., alluded to in the report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

BARNES DALLAS,

Captain S.V.A.

Senior Captain in charge S.V.C.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary of the Municipal Council.

Arms, Accoutrements, &c.—Annexed will be found the usual quarterly reports on the Arms, Stock, and Stores of the Volunteer corps.

In compliance with a request from Sub-Lieutenant Morrison it was decided to allow some of the old rifles to be removed from the Armoury to the Main Guard for the use of the Volunteers who attend drill there in the evenings.

Ambulance Cart.—On Major Holliday's departure from Shanghai the Council decided to take over from him the Ambulance Cart, which is used on field days for conveying the supply of blank ammunition for the Volunteers.

Rifle Range.—A new set of Targets has been ordered out from England those at present in use being nearly worn out.

Artillery.—The following letters refer to special services performed by the members of the Shanghai Volunteer Artillery.

United States Consulate-General,
SHANGHAI, 7th July, 1881.

SIR,—I desire to return to the Council my sincere thanks for the use of the two guns for the purpose of firing the national salutes on the 4th day of July.

I beg also that you will express to Captain Dallas and the members of his Company the deep sense of obligation which the American residents of Shanghai, as well as myself, feel under for their courteous services in firing the salutes on that occasion; on account of the inclement and most disagreeable weather at this time, their services are doubly appreciated.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. N. DENNY,
Consul-General.

H. R. HEARN, Esq.,
*Chairman, Municipal Council,
Shanghai, China.*

H.M.S. *Lapwing*, at Shanghai,
22nd July, 1881.

SIR,—Will you do me the honour to convey to the Municipal Council my sincere thanks for the use of the gun-carriage yesterday, and to the Volunteers for the kindness and sympathy shown by them in accompanying the funeral procession of the late Commander Wm. G. Scott, R.N.?

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. L. BIGNOLD,
Lieutenant.

The SECRETARY
Of the Municipal Council, Shanghai.

INSPECTION OF ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, AND AMMUNITION.

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

GUNS AND GUN CARRIAGES.	2 12-Pounder Brass Howitzers with Carriages, complete. 1 Gattling Gun. 1 Blakely Gun. (Lent.) 3 Ship's Guns.							
GUN WAGGONS.	2 Waggon for Howitzers with 1 spare wheel each.							
AMMUNITION WAGGONS.	1 Portable Magazine with Shafts, &c., complete.							
HARNESS.	6 Sets in fair working order. 12 Sets more or less imperfect and out of condition.							
STUD.	6 Ponies in good condition.							
	Stock at last Inspection.	Since received.	Total.	Sold or other- wise disposed of.	Stock at date.	In Armoury.	In Possession.	REMARKS.
H. M. RIFLES, (old pattern)	268	14	282	*2	282	271	11	* The Items marked thus in red Ink, are discrepancies, when compared with return of the 7th July last, diligent enquiries are being made to trace them, and when found they will be taken on Stock.
Sword Bayonets,	251	11	262	...	262	251	11	
Scabbards for same,.....	252	11	263	...	263	252	11	
H. M. RIFLES, (new pattern).....	28	169	197	*8	197	32	165	
Triangular Bayonets,	44	145	189	*15	189	49	140	
Scabbards for same,.....	43	145	188	*16	188	48	140	
Cavalry Carbines,	5	23	28	...	28	3	25	
Holsters for same,	8	21	29	...	29	6	23	
Cavalry and Police Sabres,.....	3	37	40	...	40	3	37	
Buff Leather Waist Belts,	...	36	36	...	36	...	36	

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.—Continued.

	Stock at last Inspection.	Since received.	Total.	Sold or other- wise disposed of.	Stock at date.	In Armoury.	In Possession.	REMARKS.
Buff Leather Frogs,	...	36	36	...	36	...	36	
White Enamelled Waist Belts,	74	133	207	* 3	207	76	131	
do. Frogs,	74	133	207	* 3	207	76	131	
do. Slings,	74	131	205	...	205	74	131	
Black Pouches,	96	129	225	...	225	96	129	
Brown Leather Waist Belts,	149	<i>a</i> 121	270	...	270	270	...	<i>a</i> 110 converted from slings, 11 incomplete.
do. Frogs,	154	...	154	...	154	154	...	
do. Shoulder Belts & Pouches	156	...	156	...	156	156	...	
Brown (and black) Slings,	237	30	267	<i>b</i> 110	157	127	30	<i>b</i> Converted into W. Belts.
Cavalry Sword Belts,	12	34	46	...	46	17	29	
do. Shoulder Belts and Pouches,	...	30	30	...	30	1	29	
Artillery Officers' Sword Belts,	...	3	3	...	3	...	3	
do. Shoulder Belts & Pouches	...	3	3	...	3	...	3	
do. Sergeants' Sword Belts,	...	3	3	...	3	...	3	
do. do. Shoulder Belts & Pouches	...	3	3	...	3	...	3	
do. Privates' do. do.	...	44	44	...	44	...	44	And 6 Spare Pouches.
Infantry Officers' { Sword Belts,	...	9	9	* 3	9	2	7	
and Sergeants' { Sashes,	1	7	8	* 1	8	...	8	
Infantry Officers' Sword Knotts,	2	8	10	* 10	10	3	7	
Sword	6	...	6	...	6	<i>c</i> 4	2	<i>c</i> In Orderly Room.
Sight Protectors,	300	...	300	...	300	...	...	In Magazine.
Cleaning Jugs,	340	...	340	...	340	...	...	Do.
Muzzle Stoppers	180	...	180	...	180	...	...	Do.
Spare Cleaning Rods	18	...	18	<i>d</i> 1	17	17	...	<i>d</i> Private R. P. Hunter.
Knee Caps	60	5	65	...	65	41	24	At the Butts.
Water Bottles	298	...	298	...	298	...	...	In Clothing Store.

AMMUNITION.

	Stock at last Inspection.	Since received.	Total.	Expended on Service.	Issued free.	Sold.	Total expended.	Stock at date.	Present Stock Stored.		REMARKS.
									Footung	Ma'zine.	
12 Pr. Howitzer Shells C,	225	...	225	...	...	...	...	225	...	225	Filled. Empty.
do do. S,	91	...	91	...	...	...	...	91	...	91	
do. Case Shot,	249	...	249	...	...	...	...	249	...	249	
Bursting Charges C,	261	...	261	...	...	...	...	261	...	261	
do. S,	107	...	107	...	...	...	...	107	...	107	
Cartridges for 12 Pr. Howitzers,	96	...	96	...	...	...	...	96	...	96	
Powder (Casks),	1200	...	1200	...	25	...	...	1175	...	1175	
Fuses C,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
do. S,	123	...	123	...	...	...	...	123	...	123	In orderly room.
Friction Tubes,	299	...	299	...	...	...	...	299	...	299	Do.
Gatling Cartridges (Ball)	1300	...	1300	...	50	...	...	1250	...	1250	Do.
"Stadt Amsterdam,"	9980	...	9980	...	...	...	...	9980	...	9980	
H. M. Ball Cartridges (thousands of rounds)	15460	...	15460	...	...	...	...	15460	...	15460	
do. Blank Ammun. do.	...	20000	20000	...	4942	6400	...	8658	...	8658	
Signal Rockets,	14790	...	14790	...	290	...	...	14500	...	14500	
do. Blue Lights,	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	In orderly room.
Remington Cartridges Powder,	29	...	29	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	Do.
Skins Revolver Cartridges,	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	20	...	20	Tins.
do. Caps,	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	Do.
	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	Do.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The whole of the above was duly examined by the Officers of the S. V. C. on the 18th January 1882, and found in a satisfactory state.

Shanghai, 19th January, 1882.

CHAS. J. HOLLIDAY,
Major Commanding S. V. C.

FINANCE MATTERS.

The Council for 1880 in their remarks upon the Budget for 1881 stated that when preparing it they had not considered it advisable to include in the estimated Income the usual sum of Tls. 10,200 which the Taou-Tai for many years has paid as the annual commutation for dues on goods, imported and exported by Natives, and that they had therefore been obliged to limit the amounts to be expended on drainage, and to omit altogether the usual appropriation for widening roads, and the Tls. 3,000 which it is customary to pay into the Sinking Fund for the redemption of outstanding debentures.

Immediately before the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers the following letter was received from the Senior Consul intimating that the Taou-Tai would continue his usual contribution of Tls. 10,200.

SHANGHAI, 20th February, 1881.

SIR,—With regard to your letter of 8th January a.c., requesting that the Taotai should be asked for further contributions to the expenses of this Settlement, the Treaty Consuls decided, at a meeting held on the 11th instant, that the Council's desire should be communicated to the Taotai.

I now have much pleasure in informing you that the latter has complied with the wish of the Council, and I beg to hand you herewith two cheques of \$3,500 and Tls. 100, the same being his contribution to the Municipal Fund and his subscription to the Shanghai Fire Department for the quarter ending 31st March next, for which you will oblige me by sending receipts.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

H.G.M.'s Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

To R. W. LITTLE, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

ACCOUNTS.

The Financial Statement appended shows a deficit for
the year ofTls. 11,555.13

the Receipts being.....Tls. 251,308.24
while the Disbursements come to... „ 262,863.37

The Budget submitted at the annual
meeting of the Ratepayers estimated
the Revenue at.....Tls. 225,158.12
and from the Taou-
tai was received the
customary contribu-
tion of \$14,000..... „ 10,302.25

Tls. 235,460.37

The Receipts aggregate „ 253,509.61
(including an unap-
propriated balance of
Tls. 2,201.37.)

Showing an increase over the esti-
mate ofTls. 18,049.24

The Expenditure recom-
mended wasTls. 224,759.00
and the Taoutai's con-
tribution allowed of
the following further
appropriations:—

Roads4,000
Sinking Fund 3,000
Band1,500

— „ 8,500.00

Tls. 233,259.00

The actual Expenditure
has been „ 262,863.37

Or an excess of „ 29,604.37

Accounting for the deficit ofTls. 11,555.13

The increase in the Income arises in a large measure from the General Municipal Rate, License Fees, &c., while the excess in the Expenditure is due to certain appropriations not provided for in the Budget, but which became necessary, say,—

Public Works—

Widening and improving roads	6,266.99	
Garden Bridge, extra repairs	2,074.29	
New iron pontoon	2,900.00	
Jetties at Keechong road and at Yang-tze-poo	666.51	
Drainage	4,461.82	
	—————	Tls. 16,369.61
Public Garden, damage done by Typhoons	„	436.61
Shanghai Library, donation	„	250.00

Fire Department—

Extra grant	1,000.00	
Repairing bell-towers, Parade, &c.	1,230.12	
	—————	„ 2,230.12
Town Band	„	1,729.15
Legal Expenses	„	2,913.32
Volunteers, uniforms and march to Woosung	„	1,710.08
Drain Pipes	„	1,471.69
Bubbling Well road, foot-path and alterations to turn at the well	„	1,421.24
		—————
		Tls. 28,531.82

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL *versus* F. REID, Esq.

The following Judgement was given in favor of the Council by the Consul General for the United States in the proceedings instituted by them against Mr. F. Reid an American citizen for General Municipal Rates due by him.

Judgment:—

The Municipal Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai North of the Yang-king-pang, by their Secretary, bring this suit against Frank Reid, a citizen of the United States, to recover Taels 10 and cents 72 as taxes alleged to be due from the defendant as a householder within the said Municipality, for the last quarter of 1880, for the month of March, 1881, and for all of the second quarter of this year. While the defendant denies the material allegations of the complaint, yet from the evidence adduced upon the trial, it appears that these taxes were charged against him in the usual way, and in accordance with the Land Regulations which have hitherto governed in such cases, and that payment has been requested by plaintiffs and refused. The defendant denies that the plaintiffs are a legally constituted body, and that for this reason he should be taxed in any way upon their order for Municipal purposes or otherwise. That as he is a citizen of the United States, only the Congress of his Government can constitutionally impose such obligations upon him. Answering the first objection raised, the plaintiffs, by their Counsel, rely for the legality of their action upon the Land Regulations of the Settlement, submitted to the Foreign Ministers at Peking and by them approved 24th September, 1869, and which went into effect the beginning of the following year. The Ministers of the treaty Powers approving the Regulations referred to, were those of the United States of America, Great Britain, France, Russia, and the North German Confederation. But the defendant disputes the authority of the United States Minister, by that act, to make him in any way liable to the demands of such a body as the Municipal Council of Shanghai.

The United States Minister to China is the superior officer of this Consulate-General, judicially as well as diplomatically, and whatever the result might be if the law bearing upon a suit of this nature were strictly construed, it is a fact, of which the Court must take judicial notice, that the Regulations alluded to were approved by the Minister for the United States, acting as he believed within the scope of his Ministerial authority, and which action has been approved by the Executive Department of his Government. Not only this, but for eleven years the validity of these Regulations has been maintained and enforced by this Court. This, if there were no other reason, would cause me to at least hesitate before reversing its decisions in this behalf in any ordinary case now. In the next place the defendant claims too much for his citizenship, when he says that only the State of New York, of which he is a resident, and the United States Congress have a right to levy taxes on him; for an interpretation so broad would exempt him from all taxation wherever he may choose to go outside of the United States. Neither does the defendant make that distinction which must be made when considering the rights and duties of a citizen at home, and those rights and duties as a permanent or temporary resident of China. Within the United States he is governed by the laws of the State wherein he resides, and by the general laws of Congress. This is not the case, however, in China; for the laws of a State can have no bearing in protecting his rights here, or redressing his wrongs; while those of Con-

gress are only special in their application. The right to live in and pursue the various business callings in this Empire is secured to citizens of the United States by treaty stipulations, and for the purpose of giving force and effect to those stipulations Congress, by special Act, has established Ministerial and Consular Courts, with both diplomatic and judicial powers, the latter being in some respects extraordinary. Within the United States a citizen cannot be tried for the commission of a felony unless he has first been indicted by a grand jury regularly drawn. And then he can only be tried upon such indictment by a jury of his peers, while in China he is denied both. So, in cases at law, in the United States he is entitled to have his civil rights passed upon by a jury. This privilege he is denied here. There, he has the right of appeal. Here this right can only be claimed in certain cases. This distinction is not referred to with the view to questioning the wisdom of it, but simply to show that it does exist. Again, United States vessels visiting the different ports of China are entitled to have the services of pilots to take them safely in and out of port, but there is nothing said in the treaty as to the manner of choosing them, or of what nationality they shall be. This, however, has been provided for by the Chinese authorities, acting in conjunction with the representatives of the treaty Powers; neither is there anything said in the treaty of the United States about a tax as a license fee for being protected in this privilege, yet such a tax is demanded by the Chinese authorities and properly collected from American citizens who are engaged in that business here. It is but a legitimate outgrowth of treaty stipulations with this Government. The same may be claimed with greater force for the establishment and maintenance of the Municipal Government for the foreign Settlement of Shanghai. The object sought by foreign Governments in concluding treaties with China was to obtain commercial advantages, and the importance and value of the advantages, resulting therefrom, which have for their centre the port of Shanghai, already, attest the wisdom of such agreements. So important have these interests become that at least 2,500 foreigners of different nationalities have been drawn here to stimulate and protect them. The magnitude and nature of these interests and the number of foreigners residing here, would render it almost impossible for the residents to enjoy all of the privileges conceded to them by the treaties without the aid of a recognised Municipality. For on account of the defects in the natural advantages of the port, residents occupying houses anywhere within the business portion of the Settlement would continually suffer loss and great inconvenience, if these defects were not cured by local legislation; and so long as persons choose to reside within these improved boundaries and continue to enjoy the advantages resulting from a local government which seems to be so well administered as this, it is but just that they should pay an equitable proportion of the taxes necessary for such purposes.

Judgment is given for the plaintiffs, as prayed for, with costs.

(Signed) O. N. DENNY,

Consul-General, Acting Judicially.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—FOREIGN.
December Quarter, 1880.

Houses Assessed.	1879	Rental.	1880	Rental.	Increase.	Increase.
		Tls.		Tls.		
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	419 222	423,222 92,285	412 242	409,447 90,822	* 7 20	* 13775 * 1,463
Total ...	641	515,507	654	500,269	13	* 15238
Occupied by } Foreigners }	520	...	565	...	45	...
Occupied by } Natives }	30	...	36	...	6	...
Empty	91	...	53	...	* 38	...
Total Assessment }	...	515,507	...	500,269	...	...
Tax Collected @ 6 %		6,368	@ 8 %	8,742	...	2,374

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—NATIVE.
December Quarter, 1880.

Houses Assessed.	1879	Rental.	1880	Rental.	Increase.	Increase.
		\$		\$		
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	10,919 5,464	833,211 211,842	11,364 6,077	867,019 242,646	445 613	33,808 30,804
Total ...	16,383	1,045,053	17,441	1,109,665	1058	64,612
Occupied by } Foreigners }	387	...	352	...	* 35	...
Occupied by } Natives }	14,883	...	15,931	...	1048	...
Empty	1,113	...	1,158	...	45	...
Total Assessment }	...	1,045,053	...	1,109,665	...	...
Tax Collected @ 8 %		19,297	@ 10 %	25,854	...	6,557

* Decrease.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—FOREIGN. March Quarter, 1881.							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—NATIVE. March Quarter, 1881.						
Houses Assessed.	1880	Rental.	1881	Rental.	Increase.	Increase.	Houses Assessed.	1880	Rental.	1881	Rental.	Increase.	Increase.
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	409 220	Tls. 413,722 88,510	425 265	Tls. 400,928 94,302	16 45	*12794 5,792	Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	10,893 5,561	\$ 830,161 219,605	11,383 6,114	\$ 874,856 244,020	490 553	44,695 24,415
Total ...	629	502,232	690	495,230	61	*7,002	Total ...	16,454	1,049,766	17,497	1,118,876	1043	69,110
Occupied by } Foreigners }	526	...	571	...	...	...	Occupied by } Foreigners }	343	...	373	...	...	...
Occupied by } Natives }	33	...	44	...	...	...	Occupied by } Natives }	14,577	...	15,855	...	...	...
Empty	70	...	75	...	...	...	Empty	1,534	...	1,269	...	...	...
Total As- sessments }	...	502,232	...	495,230	...	*7,002	Total As- sessments }	...	1,049,766	...	1,118,876	...	69,110
Tax Collected	...	8,470	...	8,772	...	302	Tax Collected	...	23,828	...	25,922	...	2,094

* Decrease.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—FOREIGN. <i>June Quarter, 1881.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—NATIVE. <i>June Quarter, 1881.</i>						
Houses Assessed.	1880	Rental.	1881	Rental.	Increase.	Increase.	Houses Assessed.	1880	Rental.	1881	Rental.	Increase.	Increase.
		Tls.		Tls.					\$		\$		
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	413 225	411,713 87,258	417 270	400,928 93,257	4 45	*10785 5,999	Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	11,023 5,684	838,018 224,965	11,472 6,323	889,606 251,250	449 639	51,588 26,285
Total ...	638	498,971	687	494,185	49	*4,786	Total ...	16,707	1,062,983	17,795	1,140,856	1088	77,873
Occupied by } Foreigners }	548	...	574	...	26	...	Occupied by } Foreigners }	351	...	358	...	...	...
Occupied by } Natives }	31	...	51	...	20	...	Occupied by } Natives }	15,233	...	16,256	...	...	...
Empty	59	...	62	...	3	...	Empty	1,123	...	1,181	...	...	...
Total As- } essments }	...	498,971	...	494,185	...	...	Total As- } essments }	...	1,062,983	...	1,140,856	...	77,873
Tax Collected @ 8 %	...	8,678	@ 8 %	8,879	...	201	Tax Collected @ 10 %	...	24,460	...	26,517	...	2,057

* Decrease.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—FOREIGN.
September Quarter, 1881.

Houses Assessed.	1880	Rental.	1881	Rental.	Increase.	Increase.
		Tls.		Tls.		
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	405 241	406,672 89,667	417 289	400,823 92,212	12 48	*5,849 2,545
Total ...	646	496,339	706	493,035	60	*3,304
Occupied by } Foreigners }	550	...	587	...	37	...
Occupied by } Natives }	40	...	55	...	15	...
Empty	56	...	64	...	8	...
Total As- sessments }	...	496,339	...	493,035	...	...
Tax Collected @ 8 %	...	8,661	@ 8 %	8,935	...	...

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—NATIVE.
September Quarter, 1881.

Houses Assessed.	1880	Rental.	1881	Rental.	Increase.	Increase.
		\$		\$		
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	11,252 5,829	854,762 234,128	11,841 6,467	913,176 256,079	589 638	58,414 21,951
Total ...	17,081	1,088,890	18,308	1,169,255	1227	80,365
Occupied by } Foreigners }	360	...	364	...	4	...
Occupied by } Natives }	15,763	...	16,870	...	1107	...
Empty	958	...	1,074	...	116	...
Total As- sessments }	...	1,088,890	...	1,169,255	...	80,365
Tax Collected @ 10 %	...	25,321	...	27,446	...	2,125

* Decrease.

† Outstanding Tls. 59.78.

New Houses Assessed during the year 1881.

Names of Road.	Names of Occupant.	Assessment	Remarks.
		Tls.	
6 Yangtze	Russell & Co.	7,000	{ Formerly assessed at Tls. 1,800, premises enlarged and improved.
10 Canton	German Club	3,000	
19A Foochow	Taumeier & Co.	1,050	
1A Kinkiang	Geo Barnet & Co.	1,800	
40 Nanking	O. Brandt	300	
42 do.	Sewjee & Symons	330	
43 do.	O. Brandt	135	
44 do.	Sewjee & Symons	135	
45 do.	O. Brandt	135	
24 to 26 Peking..	.....	90	Each.
21 to 29 North } Soochow .. }	.....	180	"
30 to 35 do. ....	.....	150	"
36 to 41 do. ....	.....	140	"
20 Whangpo	Custom's Club	720	
22 do.	Untenanted	420	
23 do.	do.	420	
24 do.	R. Markwick	420	
25 do.	R. Knott	420	
5 Broadway	P. Westermarck	315	
6 & 7 Chapoo..	.....	144	Each.
8 to 10 do. ....	.....	72	"
11 to 13 do. ....	.....	144	"
14 to 16 do. ....	.....	72	"
17 to 19 do. ....	.....	144	"
20 to 22 do. ....	.....	72	"
23 do.	Untenanted	144	
33 to 39 do. ....	.....	45	Each.
40 do.	J. Reeks	72	
42 to 49 do. ....	.....	54	Each.
12 to 14 Tien- dong.. }	.....	144	"

*Houses upon which Assessments have been reduced during the year 1881,
under Resolution passed at Ratepayers' Meeting, 6th March, 1877.*

Names of Road.	Names of Occupant.	Assessment	Reduced to	Remarks.
19 Yangtze	Central Hotel	5,000	4,300	
16 Yuen-ming-yuen	Mrs. Patterson	300	270	
3 Szechuen	Miss Howard	500	480	
15 do.	Ilbert & Co.	600	500	
18 do.	J. P. Bisset & Co.	800	720	
20 do.	W. H. Short	800	600	
35 do.	Steinmetz & Co.	420	360	
10 Keangse	Mrs. Fullerton	1,500	1,200	
3 Canton	Shanghai Mercury	800	700	
5 do.	W. Harris & Co.	1,000	900	
8 do.	Shai W. W. Company)	1,380	1,200	
do.	Celestial Empire			
12 do.	Noronha & Sons	660	600	
23 Foochow	J. Moses	120	90	
16 Kiukiang	Turnbull, Howie & Co...	4,000	3,000	
15 Nanking	M. Robins & Co.	900	780	
19 & 20 do.	Geo. Polite	1,200	1,080	
25A do.	J. D. Clark	450	300	
19 Peking	J. M. Smith	700	600	
1 Soochow	Ta-se-ro-ya	600	450	
14 do.	Hyde Hertz & Co.	420	400	
15 & 16 do.	Steinmetz & Co.	360	240	
1 Whangpoo	W. C. Howard	480	420	
6 do.	A. Vita	240	225	
6 Broadway	Prot. Epis. Mission	200	145	
1 Chaofoong	R. A. J. Andersen	300	276	
10 Seward	B. Souza	300	270	
11 do.	O. Roberts	300	270	
12 Nanxing	A. Meldrum	120	90	
20 do.	J. Wilson	120	90	
13 Boone	R. Cooper	120	90	
14 do.	J. Crawley	120	90	
16 do.	J. M. Maher	120	90	
17 do.	C. A. Xavier	120	90	
18 do.	A. G. Harding	120	90	
19 do.	J. Egan	120	90	

LOTS OF LAND ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR 1881.

No. of Lot.	No of Title Deed.	Area.	Registered Owner.	Where Registered.	Boundaries.	Assessment per Mow.
1297	1290	5 1 2 6	J. Ambrose	British	N A footpath S A footpath E A footpath W Hung and Kao's Land	200
1298	1291	5 0 5 8	Ditto.	Ditto.	N A footpath S A footpath E High Road W A footpath	150
1303	1296	0 7 3 0	A. Myburgh	Ditto.	N A passage S H. M.'s Land..... E Fuhkien Road W Iveson's Land	2,000
1315	1308	4 5 0 0	E. P. Lalcaca ...	Ditto.	N Road S Bank of Creek E Huang's Land W Lot 773	300
1316	1309	4 5 0 0	Ditto.	Ditto.	N Sun's Land S Huang's Land E Road W Half a footpath	500
1319	1302	1 4 0 0	H. Lester	Ditto.	N Ma's Land..... S Lot 1,022 E Fuhkien Road W Chu's Land	3,000

LOTS OF LAND ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR 1881.—*Continued.*

No. of Lot.	No. of Title Deed.	Area.	Registered Owner.	Where Registered.	Boundaries.	Assessment per Mow.
1321	1314	0 3 5 0	J. Cooper	British	N Half Taiwan Road S Yu's Land E Wu's Land W Wu's Land	900
1324	1317	10 1 1 0	J A. Harvie.....	Ditto.	N Bank of a Creek S Lo's Land E Chen's Land W Wou's Land and Lot 1250	150
1329	1322	15 9 4 3	Ditto.	Ditto.	N Half a Road S A Creek E Han Yu Kuei's Land W Pond (Pau-yan Chang's property)	150
1331	1324	10 2 1 1	A. Myburgh.....	Ditto.	N Pathway S Lot 1041 and 175 U. S. C. E Chinese owned property W Lot 1070	500
1334	1327	23 7 0 0	H. Lester	Ditto.	N A Creek..... S Lot 1335 E Road and Sha's Land W Hongkew Creek. Chū and Sha's Land	180
1335	1328	4 4 6 0	Ditto.	Ditto.	N Lot 1334 S Chang's Land and Lot 1236 E Road (passing Ningpo Carpenters guild) W P. Beauchef's Land	180

LOTS OF LAND ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR 1881.—*Continued.*

No. of Lot.	No. of Title Deed.	Area.	Registered Owner.	Where Registered.	Boundaries.	Assessment per Mow.
1336	1329	0 5 4 0	H. Lester	British.	N Lot 1335 S Creek E Chang's Land W P. Beauchef's Land	350
1347	1340	2 2 9 5	T. W. Kingsmil	Ditto.	N Road S Bank of Soochow Creek E Road W Chou's Land	300
1350	1343	1 5 0 6	A. Myburgh	Ditto.	N Creek S Cha's Land E Wei's Land W Chang's Land	500
1358	1351	3 5 6 9	R. H. Artindale	Ditto.	N Shih's Land S Hus' Land E Small Road W Bank of Creek	200
1359	1352	0 9 4 1	J. Cooper	Ditto.	N Shen's Land S Kung Mei Ching's Land E Public Alley W Chen Yu Chang's Land	800

LOCAL POSTMASTER'S REPORT.

SHANGHAI, 10th January, 1882.

TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit my Report for the year ending 31st December, 1881.

Correspondence.—Statement is attached showing the quantity of mail matter which has passed through the Office, as compared with the previous year.

Subscribers.—The number of subscribers on the List at the present time is 97, against 91 at the commencement of the year.

Loss of Mails.—I regret to have to report that the mails leaving Shanghai on 24th October per s.s. "*Hae-an*" for Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow and Amoy, were lost overboard owing to a collision between that vessel and the "*Teucer*."

Parcel Post.—There being no regulation restricting the size and weight of parcels forwarded through the office, the following rule has been adopted to be in force on and from the 1st January, 1882:—

"Parcels shall not exceed 5 lbs. in weight and one foot six inches in length, nine inches in width and six inches in depth, and the Postmaster shall have the power to refuse to receive any parcel pending a statement of its contents, which must be of a harmless nature."

The general work of the office has gone on satisfactorily.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. E. JONES,
Local Postmaster.

LOCAL POST OFFICE—REPORT FOR 1881.

*Summary of Correspondence &c., passed through the Office during the year 1881
as compared with the previous year.*

YEAR.	To and from the Ports.										Local.			Grand Total.	Expresses.
	Mails.		Total.	Letters.		Newspapers.		Parcels.		Total.	Letters, Papers, Post Cards, &c., &c., posted at the Office.	Letters, Papers, Post Cards, &c., posted at the Pillar Boxes.	Total.		
	Despatched.	Received.		Despatched.	Received.	Despatched.	Received.	Despatchéd.	Received.						
1880	3,031	1,741	4,772	74,302	68,544	72,336	6,700	13,258	2,163	237,303	307,719	14,440	322,159	559,462	1,983
1881	3,016	1,660	4,676	81,808	77,914	73,190	8,293	15,009	2,600	258,814	302,063	17,073	319,136	577,950	1,852

WATCH MATTERS.

LIGHTING.

In December 1880 the Chairman of the Gas Company informed the Council that they had decided on making a small reduction in the charge for the supply of Gas for the public lamps equal to 13 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

As the general public were informed at the same time that they would in future be supplied with Gas at a reduction of 25 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, the Council addressed the Gas Company requesting them to make an equal reduction in the charge for the public lamps, which was refused; the following is the correspondence.

SHANGHAI, 3rd January, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 30th ultimo, addressed to the Chairman, informing the Council that the Directors of the Gas Company had decided to reduce the price charged for the supply of Gas for the public lamps, including the lighting, cleaning and repairing them, from 1st January, 1881, to \$3.50 per lamp, against \$3.63 charged at present, but that no reduction can be made in the rates charged for the Council buildings, Fire Engine station and Public Garden.

In reply, I am directed to say that whilst the Council have to thank the Directors for the proposed alteration in the scale of charges, they are under the impression that the rate per lamp should be reduced to \$3.30, so as to put them in the same position as the public generally.

From the advertisement which appears in the public papers, a reduction of 25 cents per 1,000 cubic feet of gas is to be made to the public, whilst to the Municipality, who are by far the largest consumers, the proposed reduction will not exceed 10 to 11 cents per 1,000 feet.

The Council will therefore feel obliged if the Directors of the Gas Company will take the subject into consideration, and reduce the price for the public lighting to \$3.30 per lamp.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Gas Company.

SHANGHAI, 8th January, 1881.

SIR,—Your letter of the 3rd instant, addressed to the Chairman, was laid before the Directors this morning, and I am instructed to say, that they regret they are unable to accede to your request for a further reduction in the charge for Public Lamps.

This Company have ever recognised the Council as their largest consumer, by supplying them at a much less proportionate rate than that charged private consumers; and they are prepared, as they long since informed the Council, if the Council were content to take Gas as private consumers do, by measurement, and relieve the Company from all the expense and responsibility they now labour under, for the lighting, cleaning, repairing the lamps, and fines for lights out—(from no fault of their own)—to not only supply the Council at the rate to private consumers, but to make special arrangement for a liberal discount.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. J. YEO,
Engineer and Secretary.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Additional lamps have been placed in the Fokien, Chekiang, Amoy, Boone, Tiendong and Woosung Roads, making the total number of Public Lamps 489 say:—

English Settlement	351	
Hongkew do.	128	
Bubbling Well Road	10	489 lamps.

LICENSES.

Opium Shops.—Owing to the great increase in the number of Opium Shops in the settlement, the fees collected during the year have exceeded the estimates by fully Tls. 2,500.

POLICE.

VARIATIONS IN THE POLICE FORCE DURING 1881.

Foreigners.—Two constables have resigned, one constable has been invalided and one sergeant dismissed.

Five men have joined the force.

Natives.—Six constables have been dismissed.

Thirteen men have joined the force.

Present Strength.—On 31st December 1881.

Thirty one Foreigners.

One hundred and sixty Natives.

Of these, there are employed on special duties:

Foreigners, one sergeant and four constables.

Natives, eight constables.

Provision is made in the Budget for ten additional Native constables whom it may be necessary to employ for the protection of property lately built, and now building in the settlement, and to regulate the traffic in the new roads, which may be opened during the year.

CRIME.

Under the head of murder, there are two cases; one occurred on the 10th of July when a Native soldier took a revolver to a shop in the Sunkeang Road, for the purpose of getting some cartridges which would fit it, while fitting some cartridges one was accidentally fired off by the shopman, the bullet struck the counter, glanced off, and lodged in the throat of a soldier who was standing near, the wounded man was at once taken to the hospital Shantung Road, where his wound was dressed, but he died, the shopman was sent into the City by the Mixed Court Magistrate, and is still in custody.

The other case occurred on the 19th November when two Tientsin men were set upon in a tea shop, by four Tientsin rowdies armed with Japanese swords and knives, and were cut in different parts of the body in a barbarous manner. The wounded men were at once taken to the hospital Shantung Road, and attended to by Dr. McLeod. One died on the 16th December, the other recovered. Two of the assailants were arrested at the time, these were taken to the Mixed Court and sent into the City, the other two were arrested in the City and detained there. The two wounded men had just obtained the monopoly of supplying tea to visitors at one of the theatres, and had

refused to give money to other unemployed Tientsin men, who revenged themselves by wounding the men as described above.

There have been reported to the police five cases of jin-ric-sha coolies taking sailors into the Country, or to lonely places; and there robbing them. The coolies in four of the cases have been arrested, in three cases they were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment, in one case the coolie was dismissed, the Court being of opinion that no robbery had been committed.

A new column has been added to the list of crimes, to show the number of cases of "Cruelty to Animals" the cases are mostly where ponies have been found working with galled shoulders, &c.

There is also a column showing the number of jin-ric-sha coolies, brought to the stations for being dirty in themselves, or for having vehicles unfitting to ply for hire.

The prisoners at the Central and Hongkew Stations are periodically inspected by the Health Officer, and at the beginning of this year an arrangement was made to have them inspected daily by a Native doctor, who is appointed, and paid by the Mixed Court Magistrate.

The following letter refers to services rendered by the police to the Austro-Hungarian Consulate-General:—

SHANGHAI, 20th August, 1881.

SIR,—On the 14th March last the Austrian subject Josephine Ferencz died in her house "The Welcome Tavern," French Yang-king-pang, unattended by anyone but by her boy Chau Chun-yuen, a native of Shanghai. Her death was reported to Mr. Binos, Superintendent of the French Municipal Police, who at once informed me of the circumstance.

The death occurred at 6 a.m. and at 9 I was already in the deceased's house and fixed the Consular seals on all the doors and effects, while all the valuables found there were brought by me to the Consulate.

The deceased was believed to have owned more valuables than were found on the spot, for instance a gold watch with chain, but at the time of her death it was impossible to prove, first that among the deceased's property there was something missing, and secondly to accuse any one of having them in unlawful possession.

On the 28th July last your Police reported to me that the above-named Chau Chun-yuen was arrested for having stolen a gold watch, two gold chains, three gold rings, one gold locket and nine gold coins, property of late Mrs. Josephine Ferencz, his former employer. On the 30th the accused was brought before the Mixed Court and sentenced there on the 6th instant, to 200 blows and two months' imprisonment.

That the above-mentioned objects were recovered is only due to the vigilance and zeal of your foreign Constable Arthur Mack and of the native detective Yau A-ni (姚阿二), the more so as no one had an idea of the theft committed 4½ months ago.

In bringing these facts to the notice of the Council, I avail myself of this opportunity to convey to you, Mr. Chairman, my respectful thanks for the very efficient services the Police have thus rendered to His I. & R. Ap. M.'s Consulate-General.

I have the honour to remain,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HAAS,

Austro-Hungarian Acting Consul General.

H. R. HEARN, Esq.,
Chairman Municipal Council, Shanghai.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS ARRESTED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1881.

	<i>Arson.</i>	<i>Assault.</i>	<i>Cutting and wounding.</i>	<i>Desertion.</i>	<i>Drunk and incapable.</i>	<i>Drunk and disorderly</i>	<i>Larceny.</i>	<i>Misde- meanor.</i>	<i>Murder.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
January,	...	4	...	3	10	2	1	...	...	20
February,	3	1	...	4	9	...	...	...	...	17
March,	...	1	...	7	12	1	...	...	...	21
April,	...	1	...	4	21	2	...	...	...	28
May,	...	...	...	12	16	4	1	...	...	33
June,	...	...	1	3	11	1	...	...	...	16
July,	...	...	...	9	7	2	1	...	...	19
August,	...	...	...	2	9	2	...	1	...	14
September,	...	...	...	3	15	2	...	...	...	20
October,	...	...	...	1	13	4	...	...	...	18
November,	...	1	...	3	10	1	...	...	...	15
December,	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	11
	3	8	1	51	142	23	3	1	...	232

MONTHLY RETURN OF PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1881.

	<i>Abounding.</i>	<i>Assault.</i>	<i>Burglary and house-breaking.</i>	<i>Cruelty to Animals.</i>	<i>Cutting and wounding.</i>	<i>Drunkenness.</i>	<i>Embezzlement.</i>	<i>Firing crackers.</i>	<i>Forgery.</i>	<i>Fraud.</i>	<i>Furious riding or driving.</i>	<i>Gambling.</i>	<i>Kidnapping.</i>	<i>Larceny.</i>	<i>Larceny by servants.</i>	<i>Loitering.</i>	<i>Misdemeanor.</i>	<i>Murder.</i>	<i>Nuisance.</i>	<i>Obstruction.</i>	<i>Receiving stolen property.</i>	<i>Riotous and destroying property.</i>	<i>Robbery.</i>	<i>Shouting and creating a disturbance.</i>	<i>Squeezing.</i>	<i>Uttering.</i>	<i>Vagrancy.</i>	<i>Jin-rick-sha Coolies dirty or having vehicles unfit to ply for hire.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
January, ...	18	5	1	1	8	1	33	...	...	...	32	...	70	4	9	11	...	5	37	...	5	3	41	...	1	739	141	1165	
February, ...	21	1	...	...	3	...	12	...	...	...	9	...	57	4	3	9	...	6	17	3	6	...	31	1	...	272	122	577	
March, ...	27	9	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	66	8	11	8	...	9	18	4	1	...	28	1	...	361	153	726	
April, ...	20	8	2	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	8	1	78	7	3	15	...	90	47	...	3	...	19	1	1	314	120	744	
May, ...	27	3	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	2	1	6	...	80	6	10	22	...	21	25	4	3	...	55	...	...	264	168	703
June, ...	16	4	...	...	5	...	2	...	3	1	20	3	76	2	4	25	...	26	49	5	6	...	55	...	...	266	213	781	
July, ...	37	8	11	1	5	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	59	6	2	9	1	26	20	2	1	...	65	3	1	274	176	712
August, ...	24	7	6	1	6	...	6	...	...	2	2	47	1	56	3	3	10	...	43	20	3	1	...	59	...	3	278	280	861
September, ...	1	21	5	10	4	10	1	1	...	2	2	16	...	66	5	8	8	...	46	10	3	5	4	48	...	...	267	128	671
October, ...	1	8	4	6	1	4	2	17	...	1	...	6	...	48	2	2	19	...	90	...	4	...	...	49	...	2	362	332	960
November, ...	12	9	1	...	5	...	3	...	3	...	3	5	1	67	2	4	2	2	67	4	1	2	...	59	...	4	226	222	701
December, ...	28	3	...	1	8	...	5	...	3	...	2	2	88	5	3	7	...	43	...	3	3	...	4	29	...	1	424	326	988
	2	259	66	38	10	76	4	81	1	16	7	162	9	811	54	62	145	3	472	247	32	36	11	538	6	13	4047	2381	9589

CONDITION OF CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCE,
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1881.

	Neither read nor write,		Read only or read and write imperfectly.		Read and write well.		Known thieves.		Unknown.		Opium smokers.		10 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		Upwards of 40 years.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Absconding,	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Assault,	203	1	42	...	13	...	4	...	254	1	52	...	15	...	109	...	97	1	37	...	259
Burglary & house-breaking, ...	53	...	7	...	6	...	34	...	32	...	42	...	2	...	35	...	26	...	3	...	66
Cruelty to animals	36	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	8	...	15	...	13	...	2	...	38
Cutting and wounding,	9	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	2	...	10
Drunkenness,	64	...	9	...	3	...	...	...	76	...	11	...	2	...	28	...	33	...	13	...	76
Embezzlement,	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	4
Firing crackers,	60	1	18	...	2	...	...	...	80	1	5	...	5	...	24	...	27	...	24	1	81
Forgery,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Fraud,	6	1	6	...	3	...	2	...	13	1	3	...	...	...	7	1	6	...	2	...	16
Furious riding or driving,	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	7
Gambling,	108	...	48	...	6	...	15	...	147	...	70	...	5	...	48	...	66	...	43	...	162
Kidnapping,	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	2	...	9
Larceny,	700	3	92	...	16	...	213	...	595	3	386	...	85	1	327	1	291	1	105	...	811
Larceny by servants,	43	...	9	...	2	...	3	...	51	...	7	...	4	...	27	...	19	...	4	...	54
Loitering,	52	...	9	...	1	...	30	...	32	...	33	...	8	...	31	...	23	...	...	...	62
Misdemeanor,	125	...	14	...	6	...	8	...	137	...	37	...	11	...	58	...	54	...	22	...	145
Murder,	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3
Nuisance	420	...	42	...	10	...	...	...	472	...	80	...	39	...	163	...	166	...	104	...	472
Obstruction,	241	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	247	...	72	...	11	...	114	...	108	...	14	...	247
Receiving stolen property,	24	...	3	...	5	...	1	...	31	...	7	...	1	...	6	...	13	...	12	...	32
Riotous & destroying property,	30	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	36	...	3	...	4	...	19	...	10	...	3	...	36
Robbery,	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	4	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	1	...	11
Shouting, creating disturbance,	455	3	74	...	6	...	1	...	534	3	70	...	21	...	234	...	189	2	91	1	538
Squeezing,	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	6
Uttering,	7	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	13	...	4	...	2	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	13
	2661	10	402	...	88	...	312	...	2839	10	890	...	224	1	1274	2	1166	5	487	2	3161

RETURN ON PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED ON CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE, FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1881.

	BLOWS.			CANGUR.			IMPRISONMENT.				BLOWS, CANGUR AND IMPRISONMENT.						Fined.	Referred to City.	Deported.	Remanded.	Warned.	Dismissed.	Total.
	Under 50.	50 under 100.	Upwards of 100.	Not exceed 7 days.	7 days & not more 1 month.	Upwards 1 month.	Not exceeding 7 days.	Upwards 7 days not exd. 1 mth.	Upwards 1 month not exd. 6 mths.	Upwards 6 months	Not exceeding 100.	Upwards of 100.	Not exd. 1 month.	Upwards 1 month.	Not exd. 6 months	Upwards 6 months							
Absconding,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Assault,	1	8	3	3	...	3	13	13	11	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	109	1	...	28	9	47	259
Burglary & house-breaking, ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	13	36	6	4	2	...	2	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	66
Cruelty to animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	2	38
Cutting and wounding,	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	10
Drunkenness,	...	1	...	...	...	...	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	1	7	9	76
Embezzlement,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4
Firing crackers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	81
Forgery,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fraud,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	16
Furious riding,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	7
Gambling,	...	...	...	3	3	...	6	42	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	...	1	162
Kidnapping,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	9
Larceny,	11	10	4	3	47	8	112	267	163	11	10	3	7	4	8	...	15	4	4	43	8	85	811
Larceny by servants,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	16	1	2	1	4	...	3	...	3	...	...	6	...	12	54
Loitering,	...	1	...	...	1	1	14	21	8	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	2	9	...	62
Murder,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Misdemeanor,	3	1	1	1	3	1	22	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	1	1	9	17	11	145
Nuisance,	...	...	...	...	1	...	33	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	411	...	...	...	11	13	472
Obstruction,	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	4	13	247
Receiving stolen property,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	4	...	1	32
Riotous & destroying property, ...	...	2	...	...	1	2	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	6	...	4	36
Robbery,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	11
Shouting, creating disturbance, ...	1	3	...	...	2	...	80	11	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	219	...	1	35	26	156	538
Squeezing,	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	6
Uttering,	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	13
	16	29	8	11	62	15	485	420	275	22	24	8	20	7	17	...	1153	15	8	148	92	364	3161

NATIVE PROCLAMATIONS.

The following Proclamations received through the Senior Consul have been allowed to be posted in the settlement during the year :—

Speculation in Dollars.

Chên, Magistrate of the Mixed Court, etc., issues the following prohibitory proclamation :

The Magistrate has received a despatch from the Taotai, to the effect that the native banks and money shops at Shanghai excessively speculate in silver and lend money out on exorbitant rates of interest, thus getting a strong hold on the people and transgressing the law by their usurious and ruinous proceedings, and that he, the Taotai, is determined to issue proclamations against this practice, and to put a stop to it for ever. He has, therefore, sent me the text of a proclamation on the subject, with instructions to have it published everywhere, to punish transgressors and to report the same to him. Accordingly, I, the Magistrate, have instituted secret inquiries and now issue this prohibitory proclamation for the information of all the native banks and money shops in the Settlements. If therefore in future foreign dollars are bought and sold, the bargain must be a real and not a feigned one, not on speculation, and also the rates of interest must not exceed certain limits. It is also not allowed to gather the dollars together and hoard them up like grain, in order to force the exchange and to control the money market in an unlawful manner. If the Magistrate should receive information of such doings, he will proceed against the offenders and report them to the Taotai. No mercy will be shown to them.

Let everybody obey !

A special proclamation !

Kuang Sü 7th year, 7th moon, 30th day.

Translated by

C. FREUSBERG.

Native Doctors.

Liu, Prefect and Superintendent of Maritime Affairs ; Chên, Magistrate of the Mixed Court ; Mook, Magistrate Shanghai district.

We hereby give notice that it is the duty of all physicians to use their knowledge for the benefit of the people, in time of sickness or danger ; and that when people are sick, they must be ready to attend upon them whenever they are sent for, without regarding the hour of the night or day, or the state of the weather.

People when sick are always anxious to see the doctor as soon as possible ; they require his presence as the grain of seed requires the rain.

If the doctor visits a patient at once, the disease may be checked, and the patient may recover ; but if he delays, the sick person will probably become worse ; it is therefore necessary that all sick persons should be attended to at once, as then there will be no danger of death.

At present all doctors appear to think that they possess great skill, and not only charge large fees for visiting the sick, but insist upon being paid the full hire of their chair coolies, and they do not care whether the patient recovers or dies, provided they get paid their fees.

If they only charge large fees for visiting the rich, it would not much matter, but the poor people cannot afford to pay.

In time of sickness doctors must attend to, and prescribe for all classes, they ought to think more of the patient, and less of their own profits.

These evil practices exist nowhere else to such an extent as in Shanghai, where doctors' fees and chair-coolie hire are higher than in any other place; besides which no doctor will go out to visit the sick before the hour "Woo Tze" (1 p.m.), the so-called hour for visiting patients at their own houses, whilst some spend the day in smoking opium and drinking tea, and will not visit any one till late in the afternoon.

Should a sick person send for one of these he will not visit him until the time of "Sung and Yei" (between 5 and 7 p.m.)

All doctors who are skilful in their profession should visit patients without delay, and if necessary make several visits, charging for each separately; in this manner disease may be checked.

As sick people are always anxious to see the doctor as soon as possible he should not delay his visit. If a doctor has a benevolent heart, and wishes to assist the people, he will attend to them promptly, and without delay.

We hereby give notice to all officials and people, both inside and outside the city, that if they send for a doctor in the morning and he does not visit them till the afternoon, he is only to be paid one half his usual fee, and one half his chair hire.

We the Magistrates, being desirous to aid the people, the doctors should show their benevolence by curing diseases as quickly as possible, and should attend upon patients whenever they are called upon.

If you physicians delay your visits you show your own wickedness; and sin yourselves.

A special proclamation!

Kuang Sü 7th year, 14th day, 11th month.

Vaccination.

Liu, Maritime Prefect of the Sungkiang Prefecture; Moh, Shanghai District Magistrate; Chên, Magistrate of the Mixed Court; jointly issue the following proclamation:—

In the fifth year of Kwang Sü we jointly addressed His Excellency the Tao-tai, and were favoured with his permission to erect the Chi-liu-so, near the Sinza village, behind the Ta-wang Temple, for the reception of the poor and sick and homeless. This institution has existed now over two years, and has given general satisfaction; doctors for all outer and inner complaints are always in attendance. We are now aware that small-pox is prevalent amongst children, and can hardly be avoided. This disease is very dangerous, and its issue is always uncertain; it may be death or disfigurement. Security against this gives only one thing, and this is vaccination, which, although a foreign invention, can be practised also by Chinese doctors. We have now made arrangements in the Chi-liu-so for the practice of vaccination, and engaged for this purpose the best and most experienced doctors, who can be consulted by the people of the districts north and south of Shanghai and in the vicinity of the asylum. The rules to be observed are the same as laid down by His Excellency the Tao-tai for the establishment of public vaccination in the city of Shanghai. We now issue this proclamation for the information and knowledge of the people in general. You parents, whose babies or grown-up children have not been attacked by small-pox, or have not been vaccinated, come to the vaccination establishment in the Chi-liu-so, near the Sinza village, which will be open from the 15th instant (12th May), to give your names and receive your number for the operation, according to the rules given below. This is a very good protection from sickness, and in the course of time you will see the benefit of it.—An important and special proclamation.

Kwang Sü, 7th year, 4th moon, 9th day (6th May, 1881.)

Rules for the Chi-liu-so Vaccination Establishment.

1.—Babies over six months old, and children under twenty years of age, can be vaccinated; but if they suffer from any disease or sickness, they cannot be admitted.

2.—After the lapse of a few days after the vaccination on both arms, if the children enjoy their food again, and play and laugh as before the operation, it is not necessary to give any more medicine or to be afraid of the fresh air; if the same state of things has continued for ten days or so, all may be considered to be over.

3.—Parents, desirous to have their children vaccinated, must come to the asylum first and take their number, fixing the time and date of the operation; during the first eight days the vaccinated children must be brought to the asylum for inspection; if parents wish that this inspection should take place in their houses, they will have to give a certain sum to the doctors for their trouble; the time for the inspection at home is to be fixed by the asylum.

4.—After the vaccination the poor parents receive for every child the sum of 100 *cash*, to enable them to buy fragrant mushrooms, bamboo sprouts and salt fish, in order to push on the formation of the pustules. If the latter have been well developed, the parents must come again to the asylum, when they will receive 200 *cash* for the purchase of fruits and flour cakes. Thus pity for the poor is shown, and great numbers may avail themselves of the opportunity thus proffered to them.

True translation,

C. FREUSBERG.

Extortion.

Chên, Magistrate of the Mixed Court for the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang, issues the following prohibitory proclamation:—

In former times it has been the custom amongst the inmates of the huts in the country North of Shanghai to eject the sick and infirm people from their houses and cast them into the street to die. This has always been for me a cause of great grief and commiseration. To prevent such deplorable practice in future, I have erected behind the Tawang temple in the Sinza village an asylum (the Chi Liu So) for the reception and maintenance of the friendless and forsaken. The institution which at the time was reported to the Taotai, exists now more than a year. Contributions from the merchants and other well-off people were received abundantly, and the money used for the benefit of the asylum. Each gift was duly acknowledged and a proper receipt given to the donors. It has never happened in former times that contributions for the asylum have been demanded by people without permission from the proper authority. But it has come to my knowledge that at the close of the last year some loafers and people of bad character have been going about and trying with great audacity to extort money from other people under the pretext that they belonged to the asylum, which, as they said was in want of funds to buy oil and other things for the New Year's festivities. Certainly this is very bad and not in conformity with good order and law. But as the greater part of the shopkeepers knew very well that the money would not go to the asylum, they wisely refused to subscribe for the alleged purpose.

I have been secretly making researches about this affair and issue now this proclamation for the better information of the Tipaos and the people in general. Should in future somebody dare to extort money under such false pretences, he

shall be apprehended, handed over to the Police, and brought before the Mixed Court to be punished severely.

Let everybody obey!

A special proclamation, issued in the first month of the seventh year Kuang Hsü.

True translation,

(Signed) C. FREUSBERG.

Nuisances.

Chên, Mixed Court Magistrate.

Notice is hereby given that the roads of the Foreign Settlements are always kept in good order and clean, and no one is allowed to throw rubbish on them. This practice has already been prohibited. At present epidemic diseases prevail in the Settlements, which are caused by nuisances. The owners of the shops in the neighbourhood ought to know of themselves that in the Honan Road there is a public market which should always be kept clean. Now a stench is caused by the deposit of garbage, and persons who pass the place become sick. Now the Municipal Police have been instructed to see that you keep the place clean.

Again, notice is given to the *ti-pao*, and shopkeepers in the neighbourhood that in future any one who makes, or causes to be made such nuisance, will be arrested by the Police and punished at this Court.

25th day, 8th moon, Kwang Sü, 7th year.

Post at the corner of the West market of the Honan Road.

NUISANCE BRANCH.

The Inspector reports that the roads and alley ways in the Settlements have been swept and cleaned as usual, the former twice, the latter once a day.

The number of Cart-loads of garbage collected has been.

English Settlement 19,378 against 18,307 last year.

Hongkew " 12,376 " 8,456 "

31,754	26,763
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being an increase of 4,991 Cart-loads, in addition to which 2,040 loads of mud, sand, &c. have been collected from the side channels.

The street sinks have been cleaned, once a month, but as many of them got choked he suggests that some should be cleaned more frequently, and recommends the employment of six additional coolies one cart and one boat for this purpose.

The number of nuisances reported during the year has been unusually small.

The night soil contractor has performed his work in a satisfactory manner and few complaints have been made against him, or his coolies during the year.

The roads in the settlement, and the Bubbling Well road have been watered on 226 days during the year.

The side channels of the Nankin road where the market is held, were washed down daily, and disinfected with Carbolic Acid during the Summer months, and all the public urinals &c. have been washed twice daily and disinfected with Carbolic Acid or Chloride of Lime.

Two additional Street sweeping Machines and a road Scraper have been got out from England.

LATRINES.

The Inspector of nuisances having directed the attention of the Council in his report for 1880, to the great want of Native latrines in the settlement, and recommended that two or three should be constructed on some of the vacant lots of ground in different localities, the Surveyor was instructed if possible to arrange with the owners for some kind of latrines to be placed on them.

This however it was found could not be done, owing to the disinclination of Owners to allow latrines to be built on their ground, and an attempt was then made to rent some Chinese houses for the purpose, which also failed for the same reason.

On 30th April H. B. M. Consul forwarded to the Council copy of a letter from the British Assessor at the Mixed Court directing attention to the number of Chinese summoned before the Court for committing nuisances, and recommending the establishment of public privies and urinals in many parts of the settlements.

On receipt of this letter the Council proposed to build a latrine on the vacant piece of ground belonging to the Municipality situated between the Canton and Foochow roads, but on their intention becoming known the Owner of the adjoining lot protested against it, stating that if a latrine was placed there he would be unable to get any tenants for the houses he had just built in the neighbourhood, so this place had to be given up.

As all the vacant lots in the settlement are now being rapidly covered with buildings and the population is almost daily increasing,

the want of public latrines will naturally be felt more and more each succeeding year, whilst there is less probability than ever, that arrangements can be made to supply the want.

The following is the correspondence on the subject:—

H. M. Consulate,
SHANGHAI, 30th April, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to inclose a copy of a letter addressed to me by the British Assessor at the Mixed Court, and beg to express a hope that the Council will see their way to remedy the state of matters referred to by Mr. Carles.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. J. HUGHES,
Consul.

R. W. LITTLE, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

H. B. M. Consulate,
SHANGHAI, 30th April, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to draw your attention to the number of cases which have recently occurred in the Mixed Court of Chinese summoned by the Municipal Council for committing nuisance within the Settlement.

The practice has been for the Court to inflict a fine of twenty cents or in default of payment to send the prisoner to jail for twenty-four hours. Imprisonment is no doubt a heavy punishment for so trifling an offence, but the necessity of preserving the cleanly condition of the Settlement has been considered of sufficient importance to warrant the punishment.

With the spread of foreign houses on the banks of the Soochow Creek there has been an increased call upon the Police to abate the nuisance in that neighbourhood caused by Chinese resorting to it for purposes of nature. The Police have done their duty and a considerable number of Chinese have to their surprise found themselves suddenly in the Mixed Court. As the greater part of them are not residents in this locality, it is highly probable that they were unaware that this part of the Settlement had recently been considered as on the same footing as the rest, and that nuisances in it were prohibited.

In view of the health of the Settlement, it is inadvisable to suspend an infliction of a punishment for nuisances, but it is exceedingly to be desired that the necessity for a punishment should be removed, and for this reason I think it right to ask you to bring the matter to the notice of the Municipal Council, and to suggest the establishment of public privies and urinals in many parts of the Settlement. There is, I know, a difficulty in the selection of suitable sites, but the fact that a vast portion of the daily labourers in Shanghai are not residents, makes it necessary to provide in some way for them.

I have, &c.,

W. R. CARLES,
British Assessor at Mixed Court.

P. J. HUGHES, Esq.,
H. M. Consul.

SHANGHAI, 12th May, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your despatch of 30th ult., with an enclosure from Mr. Carles, pointing out the necessity of providing latrines for the use of the coolies frequenting the Settlement.

The subject has been constantly before the Council, who are always endeavouring to get sites, but landholders generally are averse to selling portions of their land to the Council for this purpose.

Again, latrines have in former years been erected where sites have been obtained, but they have become a serious nuisance to the neighbourhood, from the disinclination of the Chinese to make proper use of them, preferring as they do to relieve themselves outside instead of inside the latrine.

I am informed that the majority of the tea-houses which are scattered so thickly over the Settlements, provide latrines which passers-by, as well as the customers of the tea-house, are freely allowed to use, and Mr. Penfold assures me that there is no occupied part of the Settlements where such a convenience cannot be found within a very moderate distance. The value to the Chinese of the human excrement confirms the probability of this statement.

Meanwhile the Council does not lose any opportunity of acquiring desirable sites for latrines.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,
Chairman.

To P. J. HUGHES, Esq.,

SHANGHAI, 13th June, 1881.

SIR,—I hear it is proposed to erect a public latrine on a large scale near the Lock Hospital. I have recently erected some buildings for Chinese occupation in the near neighbourhood at a large expense, and now find difficulty in renting them in consequence of the report, and shall be glad to learn there is no foundation for it. If it is true I feel certain my property will be lessened in value and shall be compelled to ask the Council to take over my property at cost price or indemnify me for damage sustained.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CUMMING,
Messrs. Frazer Co.'s Compradore.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, 21st June, 1881.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 13th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I am directed to say that the Surveyor has been instructed to delay the building of the native latrine on the ground

adjoining the Lock Hospital until it is ascertained whether any other arrangement can be made.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To Mr. CUMMING,
Messrs. Frazer & Co.'s Compradore.

SOOCHOW CREEK FORESHORE.

Subjoined is the correspondence with the residents on the South side of the Soochow Creek regarding the filthy state of the foreshore :—

SHANGHAI, 3rd June, 1881.

DEAR SIR.—We, the undersigned, residents in the Soochow Road and its neighbourhood, beg to bring to your notice the present condition of the foreshore on the south side of the Creek. It has for some time been the receptacle for all kinds of rubbish, the odours from which are most offensive, and likely, as the hot weather comes on, to be a fruitful source of disease.

To remedy the evil, the Council need but to prevent the further deposit of rubbish, and level and turf the waste land.

We consider that the land in its present condition is not only an eyesore, but a source of injury to the public health, and we respectfully desire that the Council will kindly take the matter into consideration.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

GEORGE LANNING.
J. J. HEEMSKERK.
G. G. HOPKINS.
R. S. RAPHAEL.

To the SECRETARY of the
Municipal Council, Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, 7th June, 1881.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 3rd instant, directing attention to the condition of the foreshore on the south side of the Soochow Creek, and requesting the Council to prevent the further deposit of rubbish on it, and to have the waste land filled in and turfed over.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and, in reply, I am directed to say that they will give instructions to the Police not to allow any more rubbish to be deposited there, but that nothing can be done about filling in the waste ground until after the hot weather.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To MESSRS. GEORGE LANNING,
J. J. HEEMSKERK,
G. G. HOPKINS,
R. S. RAPHAEL.

TIN-SMITHS SHOPS IN SZECHUEN ROAD.

SHANGHAI, 18th August, 1881.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, beg to call the attention of the Council to a public nuisance that has recently come into existence by the opening of two carpenter's shops adjoining Mr. J. A. Harvie's office in the Szechuen Road, Nos. A381/382. In addition to the trade of carpenters, that of tin-smiths is carried on, and when large rolls of metal are brought out to be hammered on the road, a circumstance that frequently happens, the Council will readily understand the undersigned have good cause for complaint.

The shops in question carry on their noisy trade from early morning until long after dark, notwithstanding an order from the Mixed Court Magistrate that they should work only between the hours of 7 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Before addressing the Council, representations have been made to the owners of the property, who, however, appear to have taken no steps to abate the nuisance complained of. We have therefore been compelled to bring the matter before the Council, and respectfully submit that with so many other available sites the trades complained of are certainly out of place in the heart of the foreign Settlement.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

IVESON & Co.

HENRIK BOHR,

*For the Great Northern Telegraph Co.,
General Agent.*

HALL & HOLTZ.

SAYLE & Co.

By their Attorney,
T. W. WRIGHT.

To the SECRETARY of the
*Municipal Council,
For the English Settlement.*

SHANGHAI, 23rd August, 1881.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 18th instant, complaining of the noise made by the occupants of shops A381, 382 in Szechuen Road, who carry on the trade of tin-smiths, and not only keep up a constant hammering in their shops, but are in the habit of bringing out large rolls of metal to be hammered on the road, thus causing a public nuisance.

The Superintendent of Police reports that his men have stringent instructions not to allow the occupants of these shops to work on the roads, but that he cannot interfere with what goes on in-doors.

The Council have no power to order the tin-smiths away from the Szechuen Road, but the owner of the shops has been communicated with, and he assures me

that he has made arrangements to find other premises for them, and that in less than a fortnight the tin-smiths will have removed from your neighbourhood.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To Messrs. IVESON & Co.

HENRIK BOHR,

*For the Great Northern Telegraph Co.,
General Agent,*

HALL & HOLTZ.

SAYLE & Co.,

By their Attorney,
T. W. WRIGHT.

HIDE CURING ESTABLISHMENT IN HONGKEW.

SHANGHAI, 27th October, 1881.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that a raw hide-curing establishment has lately been started by a Chinese subject at the old railroad station, Hongkew, within the Municipal jurisdiction, in a house, Municipal No. 1472, immediately at the left hand side of my private residence. Especially with this *trying weather* and with such sickness which at present prevails all over the Settlements, combined with the *horrible smell* of the raw hides while undergoing process of curing, seems impossible to bear. The smell not only effects the health of myself and wife, who are now under medical treatment, but several complaints have also been made of the unhealthy state by the neighbouring residence. Also that, when taking our meals in the morning or in the evening, it seems impossible to evade the piercing odour penetrating through the meat and elsewhere. The proprietor not only allowed the same (above referred to) to be carried on within the Settlement, but also wash the hides while in a decomposed state in the river; the water of which river thousands of human beings are daily using, thereby it effects in a great measure the health of the whole community.

Under these circumstances I beg earnestly to pray that the Municipal authorities would kindly take the matter into consideration and adopt a means to put a stop to this nuisance, I will ever be thankful.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

LEONG C. WENG,
Clerk, H.M.'s Shipping Office.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, 29th October, 1881.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 27th instant, stating that a hide-curing establishment has been started by a Chinese subject at the old rail-

way station, near your private house, the stench from which is injurious to the health of yourself and family.

The Inspector of Nuisances has inspected the establishment to which you refer, and reports that it is not what is generally understood as a hide-curing place, but is merely temporarily occupied by the proprietor of a native medicine-shop about to be opened in Honan Road, for preparing his medicines, &c., until his new premises are ready.

The hides to which you refer are skins of asses which form part of his stock, and are undergoing a process of cleaning and drying, which will be completed in eight or ten days. In the meantime he has promised to have the skins washed in a water kong and not in the Creek, and to dry them some distance out in the country, so you will not be further inconvenienced by the smell from them.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To LEONG C. WENG, Esq.,
Clerk, H.M.'s Shipping Office.

FIRING OF CRACKERS AT CHINA NEW YEAR.

Complaints having been made to the Council of the annoyance to residents caused by the firing of Crackers at all hours of the night during the China New Year holidays, it was decided that in future the natives should only be allowed to set off crackers for two days at the China New Year, and that they must cease doing so at 10 p.m.

LOTTERIES.

The following is the correspondence with the Consul for Portugal regarding the Lusitania Toilet Club Sweepstakes.

SHANGHAI, 13th April, 1881.

SIR,—I beg to draw your attention to the enclosed prospectus of a lottery for the Chinese, organised by a Portuguese subject, Mr. d'Encarnação. This is similar in plan to the one organised by Mr. Martins last year, which caused a disturbance, as you are aware, and gave a great deal of trouble to yourself and the Police. I am aware that the subject of lotteries is under the consideration of the Consuls, and I trust that pending their decision, you will be able to stop the one to which I now draw your attention and similar lotteries.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,
Chairman.

To A. FERREIRA PINTO BASTO, Esq.,
Consul for Portugal.

SHANGHAI, le 21 Avril, 1881.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur d'accuser reception de votre note du 13 courant dans laquelle vous me prier de prendre une resolution pour empecher le jeu de paris pour les courses de chevaux de cette année etabli parmi mes nationaux.

Rien n'étant changé jusqu'à ce jour par le Corp Consulaire, je ne peux que me rapporter à ce que j'ai eu l'honneur de vous communiquer l'année passée, dans ma note du 12 Octobre, 1880, sur le même sujet.

Agréez Monsieur, l'assurance de ma consideration.

ANSELMO FERREIRA PINTO BASTO,

Consul du Portugal.

Monsieur R. W. LITTLE,

President du Conseil Municipal.

GUNPOWDER IN SETTLEMENT.

In March last the Superintendent of Police reported that 42 cases each containing 50 lbs. Gunpowder had been found stored in a house in Nankin Road, and that as a precautionary measure he had removed them to the Magazine at the Central Station.

The Council then decided to bring the facts to the notice of the Mixed Court Magistrate and to have the owner of the Gunpowder prosecuted for a breach of By-Law 33 which rendered him liable to a fine of \$250.

Soon afterwards they were informed through the Senior Consul that the powder belonged to the Chinese Military Authorities and at the request of the Mixed Court Magistrate, it was decided to return the Gunpowder to them.

The following is the correspondence on the subject.

SHANGHAI, 28th March, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you the enclosed letter, received from the Magistrate of the Mixed Court, dated this day, stating that a certain quantity of gunpowder stored at present in the Municipal Compound was the property of the Chinese Military Authorities, to whom it should be handed over by his intermediation.

Trusting that you will give the necessary orders to the Police,

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

*His German Majesty's Consul-General
and Senior Consul.*

To R. W. LITTLE, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, 28th March, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to make the following communication :—

On the 12th instant I received a communication from the Superintendent of Police that the compradore of a foreign hong had stored forty odd cases of gunpowder in a house in Nanking Road, saying that this was to be only temporarily. The Superintendent adds that it is against the Regulations of the Settlements, and that he had therefore ordered the gunpowder to be brought to the powder magazine in the Municipal Compound. He also wished to know if the powder should be returned to the compradore or not. I have replied that he should keep the powder for the present and await a further communication.

Now shortly afterwards I received a despatch from H.E. the Taotai, stating that he had received a letter from Hai Chi-ting, a *Weiyuan* in the Military Department of the right division, to the effect that he had in his charge forty-two cases of gunpowder, which, the vessel, wherein the same were to be shipped, not having arrived in port, and it being a rainy day, had been taken by the Police to the Municipal Compound; as he was not acquainted with the rules of the Settlements, he requested that orders might be given for the delivery of the cases in question. The Taotai therefore instructed me to investigate the matter. Whilst doing so, I received another despatch from the Taotai stating that he had received a letter from Major Chang Sheng-chüan, Superintendent of the Powder Works, to the effect that the gunpowder wanted for the spring drill of the right division, on the 10th instant, at noon, Hai *Weiyuan* had received 2,100 pounds in forty-two cases, which were all properly labelled and sealed and were brought on wheelbarrows to Shanghai. As this gunpowder received by Hai *Weiyuan* and the gunpowder Major Chang has been reporting on, is, according to weight, etc., one and the same, the Taotai directs me again to get it back from the Police.

Communicating to you the above facts, I beg to request you that you will kindly issue a document, by which you authorise me to receive the powder from the Police, in order to hand it over to the military authorities.

Hoping that you will grant my request, I remain, etc.,

CHEN FU-HSIEN,

Magistrate of the Mixed Court.

True translation,

(Signed) C. FREUSBERG.

SHANGHAI, 30th March, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 28th instant, enclosing translation of a despatch from the Mixed Court Magistrate, requesting the Council to deliver to the Chinese authorities a certain quantity of gunpowder which was recently found stored in the Settlement and removed to the magazine at the Central Station.

In reply, I beg to say that the Superintendent of Police has been instructed to deliver the powder to the order of the Mixed Court Magistrate.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,

Chairman.

To Dr. FOCKE,

H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General

and Doyen of the Consular Body.

DESERTERS FROM U. S. SHIPS OF WAR.

The following correspondence refers to the issuing of warrants for the arrest of deserters from American Men-of-war.

U.S.S. *Monocacy* (3rd Rate).

SHANGHAI, China, 17th April, 1881.

SIR,—I enclose herewith authority for the arrest of Corp'l. Wm. McLean (U.S. Marine Corps), a straggler from this ship, including a reward offer of five (\$5.00) dollars for his delivery on board this ship within three months. If there is any reason why you cannot cause his arrest and delivery on board, as authorised by me in the enclosed paper, I would esteem it a favour if you will kindly inform me in writing of the fact, and also under whose authority you are acting in the case of men from U.S. ships-of-war.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully, &c.,

C. S. COTTON,

Commander U.S.N., Commanding.

Mr. C. E. PENFOLD,

*Superintendent, Municipal Police,
Shanghai.*

SHANGHAI, 20th April, 1881.

SIR,—The Watch Committee of the Municipal Council, to whom the Superintendent of Police has handed your letter of 17th instant, have requested me to reply that they think it will be safer for the Police if warrants for the arrest of stragglers or deserters from ships-of-war are countersigned by the Consul of the nationality of the ship in every case. This is the course adopted at present with deserters from British ships.

It is very doubtful whether in the event of a deserter resisting the Police, your paper of authority, which on the face of it appears to be only the offer of a reward, would justify the Police before a Court in using force to consummate his arrest; and it would be desirable, if practicable, that the deserter, when arrested, should be delivered up at your Consulate, as the Police run an unnecessary risk in taking prisoners off in a sampan.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,

Chairman.

To Commander C. S. COTTON,

Commanding U.S.S. Monocacy.

SHANGHAI, 26th April, 1881.

SIR,—Some offers of reward for the apprehension of deserters have been sent to our Police from the U.S.S. *Monocacy*. It has been customary for these to be

executed by our Police, the men, when found, being apprehended and taken on board the ship issuing the notice.

The Council will be much obliged by your informing them whether this course is still to be carried out, or whether the Police should be instructed not to recognise these documents unless they are countersigned by you.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,
Chairman.

To O. N. DENNY, Esq.,
Consul-General for United States.

SHANGHAI, 28th April, 1881.

SIR,—I beg to hand you copy of a despatch received from Mr. O. N. Denny, United States Consul-General, on the subject of the arrest of deserters and stragglers from United States ships-of-war.

You will see that the Municipal Police have no option but to follow the recommendations of the United States Consul-General, and I shall be very glad if it will be convenient for you to have your reward notes countersigned at the United States Consulate-General.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,
Chairman.

To Commander C. S. COTTON,
Commanding U.S.S. Monocacy.

United States Consulate-General,
SHANGHAI, 27th April, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of yesterday's date, wherein you inform me that some offers of rewards for the apprehension of deserters from the United States ship *Monocacy* have been sent to the Municipal Police, and that as it has been customary for the Police to execute these, I am requested to inform the Council whether this course is still to be carried out.

In answer, I beg to say that formerly almost all commanding officers of the United States war-vessels visiting this port made such cases the subject of official communication to this office, inclosing descriptive lists with a request that the offenders might be apprehended; based upon such communications, warrants were issued by the Consul-General to the United States Marshal of this Consulate, or any member of the Shanghai Municipal Police, authorising the arrest. Such a course I consider not only the correct one, but by far the most satisfactory, and, that so long as commanders of United States vessels can procure the arrests of deserters or stragglers upon warrants duly signed by the United States Consul-General by

simply making an official request to this office to that effect, the police authorities of Shanghai can hardly be justified in arresting deserters and stragglers from these vessels in the absence of such authorities.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. N. DENNY,
Consul-General.

R. W. LITTLE, Esq.
*Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai, China.*

MARKETS.

The Inspector reports that he has daily inspected the markets from which Foreigners are supplied and has found them well provided with good and wholesome articles of food. Beef has been good except during the months of July, August, and December; Mutton has been good and plentiful, and Fish, Game and Vegetables have been in good supply.

No seizure of bad meat has been made in the market but 8 oxen and 1 sheep were rejected as unfit for foreign consumption.

During the year the number of animals slaughtered for foreign use has been:—

Oxen.....	6,210	against	5,747	last year.
Sheep	11,603	„	10,069	„
Calves	1,367	„	1,220	„
Pigs.....	461	„	367	„
	<u>19,641</u>		<u>17,403</u>	

and at the Grease shops for Native use

Oxen.....	1,696	against	1,548	last year.
Water Buffaloes ...	1,212	„	1,136	„
Sheep	49	„	39	„
Ponies	79	„	96	„
	<u>2,936</u>		<u>2,819</u>	

The Native Dairies in the settlements have been inspected every fortnight, and the cattle found free from epidemic disease; there were 347 head in the dairies on 30th December.

The ponies kept at the Native Livery Stables have always been in good health but at times a good many were found to be in poor condition.

MARKET IN MALOO.

The attention of the Council has again been directed to the desirability of removing the Market from the Maloo to some other part of the settlement, owing to the inconvenience it causes to a large number of residents, more particularly about the time of the Spring and Autumn Race Meetings.

After giving the subject their best consideration, and with every desire to meet the wishes of the ratepayers the Council were unanimously of opinion that it is quite impossible to find an equally suitable and convenient place for a market in any other part of the settlement.

It was suggested that the market might be moved either to the Fokien or Hoopoh Roads, between the Maloo and the Soochow Creek, where there is not very much traffic, but after fully considering this suggestion the Council decided that it is not advisable to move the market from the widest street in the settlement to another which is not only narrower, but is less conveniently situated.

The Superintendent of Police however has been instructed always to have a sufficient number of constables stationed in the Maloo so as the keep the centre of the street clear for carriage traffic.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

On the 7th February a Native cow at Tai Ho dairy in the French Concession was found to be diseased, and two days afterwards it was examined by the Health Officer who pronounced it to be a hopeless case of cattle disease.

The cow along with its calf was removed from the dairy and taken to a place in the country about a quarter of a mile distant, so soon as the proprietor ascertained that it was diseased.

On 13th September the Cattle in Mr. Shaw's dairy Pootung were attacked with Rinderpest, and by the end of the month he had lost the whole of his Stock numbering 38 head in all.

As the cows died they were buried at the back of the premises, the carcasses being well covered with quick lime, and Carbolic Acid.

Since then no other cases of Cattle disease have appeared in, or about the Settlements.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR

1881.

The deaths of one hundred and eleven foreigners have been registered in Shanghai during the year 1881. A detailed statement of these will be found on page 74 of this report. At page 75 the deaths which took place among the actual residents are given separately. (a) The deaths of fourteen children have been registered during the year, and these will be found tabulated at page 75.

Age was ascertained in a hundred and one cases:—

Under 1 year.....	7	
Over 1 year and under 10	7	Adult
„ 10 years „ 20	3	Residents.
„ 20 „ „ 30	20	6
„ 30 „ „ 40	11	9
„ 40 „ „ 50	11	17
„ 50 „ „ 60	3	7
	62	39

Amongst adults the deaths of 72 men and 25 women were registered; while of infants and young children who died during the year, 6 were males and 8 females. (b) Nationality was registered in a hundred and five cases, the distribution being as follows:—Great Britain 51, America 13, Portugal 9, France 7, Germany 5, Manila 4, Malay 4, Sweden 3, Denmark 2, Poland 2, Spain 1, Norway 1, Switzerland 1, Belgium 1, Russia 1, Japan 1.

For the sake of comparison with past years the table of death rates given in former reports may be extended. The entire foreign population, resident and non-resident, is estimated at 3,000.

(a) Six months spent continuously in Shanghai are taken to constitute residence in this as in former reports. In making up these returns the separation of Residents from Non-Residents is always attended with some difficulty, and the results are, I believe, seldom absolutely correct.

(b) The limited census taken in 1880 gives 1,171 men and 502 women; this however did not include the shipping, which would have added considerably to the number of the males.

In 1870, deaths registered 103—death rate 34·3 per 1,000.

" 1871,	"	99	"	33·0	"
" 1872,	"	101	"	33·6	"
" 1873,	"	90	"	30·0	"
" 1874,	"	83	"	27·6	"
" 1875,	"	67	"	22·3	"
" 1876,	"	69	"	23·0	"
" 1877,	"	85	"	28·3	"
" 1878,	"	94	"	31·3	"
" 1879,	"	81	"	27·0	"
" 1880,	"	78	"	26·0	"
" 1881,	"	111	"	37·0	"

The increase in the foreign death rate during 1881 was effected during the last half of the year, when 76 deaths were registered, to which the months of September and October alone contributed 44. Forty-seven adult Residents died last year, the average number for the past seven years, (c) being thirty-five.

This increase in the death-rate is coincident with :—1st. A season of remarkably trying weather, in which the heat of a comparatively cool summer was unduly prolonged into the autumn months, and was accompanied nearly throughout by much rain and sudden changes of wind. From the earliest days of the Settlement a close connection has been observed between the occurrence of damp heat and an increase in the number of cases of disease, especially of those diseases which, like Dysentery Diarrhoea and Cholera, affect specially the organs of digestion. Reasoning from what we know of growth generally, we can have little doubt that heat and moisture are the conditions which favour the development and multiplication of those germs, in which we have every day more and more reason to believe, many diseases take their origin. These are moreover the conditions, which, when excessively developed or unduly prolonged, produce invariably among men a loss of healthy vigour, marked in individuals, by relaxation of tissue, by pallor due to blood impoverishment, and often by progressive loss of flesh with diminished appetite for food ; that such conditions indicate, so far as disease is concerned, diminished power of resistance, can I think scarcely be questioned. 2nd. An increase in the native population. This has been steadily progressive since 1870, as shewn by the census returns, which give for that year 75,047 as compared with 95,662 in

(c) A separate statement of the deaths among adult Residents was first given in these reports in 1874.

1876, and 107,812 in 1880. Such an increase to our numbers, so far as the public health is concerned, cannot be regarded as otherwise than unfortunate. It means, beyond all question, overcrowding at first in certain quarters of the Settlement, and in the end doubtless, an extension of native dwelling houses over all vacant land within the Municipal limits. It means, speaking generally, increased difficulties in the way of practical sanitation, tedious to recapitulate here, but detailed in many previous reports, (*d*) and probably easily realized, even by those who are not in any way brought practically in contact with the details of such work. 3rd. An increase in the foreign population. This is only moderate, and has been mainly effected by additions to the number of women and children. It may be asked why the number 3,000 given on page 58, has not been changed to suit these altered circumstances, but it is to be noticed that that number was never intended as more than approximate, the reason for its adoption being given in a foot note to the first page of my report for 1876. The floating population is an uncertain item in all calculations in Shanghai, and this section of the community contributes largely to the general death returns. Had the census taken in 1880 embraced the French Concession and the Shipping, I should of course have given more exact figures, but that return was limited to the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang, Pootung, and the Opium Ships. For statistical purposes we have still much need of a carefully taken census which shall embrace the whole foreign community, and which, in addition to mere numbers, shall give a return of age, condition, occupation and duration of residence. For reasons detailed in 1870 (*e*) the death rate given in these reports is not intended for comparison with the returns of similarly peopled towns at home, and ought not to be so used.

(*d*) See Health Officer's Reports for 1870 p. 13, 1871 p. 12 et seq.; 1872 p. 7, 1873 p. 6 and 7, 1874 p. 5.

(*e*) The conditions peculiar to Shanghai are thus enumerated :—

1st. The marked absence of the aged, or of such as may be said to have passed the prime of life ; and in proportion to the population, the small number of infants and young children. The average age of the Shanghai residents is probably not much over eight and twenty, (the average is now perhaps higher) a period at which the dangers peculiar to adolescence may be considered past, while the infirmities of age are still sufficiently far removed. 2nd. The original selection of good lives which emigration to China to a considerable extent secures. 3rd. The practice of invaliding home, or at least of removing from the Settlement, a large proportion of those who exhibit constitutional delicacy, and such as suffer from severe indisposition other than that attending on really acute disease. 4th. The rarity of that degree of poverty which leads to a difficulty in procuring what are correctly termed the necessities of life.

SPECIAL DISEASES OF THE YEAR.

Cholera.—Thirteen deaths during the past year are certified as due to Cholera, of which however only two belong to the Resident Population. The dates, duration, &c. of these are given separately in the table appended; and may be compared with the particulars given of two similar outbreaks in 1877 and 1878 (see Health Officer's Reports for these years.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Occupation.	Duration.
1	6th Sept.	M	40	Seaman (destitute)	One day.
2	7th "	M	28	Seaman	27 hours.
3	7th "	M	29	do.	
4	8th "	M	26	do.	
5	9th "	M	26	do.	36 hours.
6	9th "	M	24	Stowaway	
7	26th "	F	38		16 hours.
8	1st Oct.	F	24		10 hours.
9	2nd "	M	43	Seaman	13 hours.
10	3rd "	M	25	do.	
11	6th "	M	24	do.	6 days.
12	21st "	M	24	do.	30 hours.
13	22nd "	M	45	do.	

Besides these cases there is one death registered in September from Pernicious Fever to which the qualification "Choleric form" is appended. (*f*) There is also one death registered in October as due to Choleraic Diarrhœa. Altogether twenty-eight cases of Cholera were treated in the General Hospital. The returns of the Shantung Road Native Hospital shew twenty-seven cases treated between June and November, with nine deaths, one or two cases of Simple Cholera being perhaps included in these. There was however a fatal case in June, one in July, and one in August, shewing that the disease existed among the

(*f*) This deserves attention as expressing the view taken by some medical men of this disease; the point is noticed in connection with some cases of so-called "dry" cholera among the natives in my Report for 1876, page 3.

Natives before it appeared among Foreigners. Two of the fatal cases affecting Foreigners came under my own immediate observation, and both of these presented the usual symptoms by which Malignant Cholera is recognised, and which have already been sufficiently detailed in these reports.

In the past year, as in former years, Cholera has selected its victims chiefly from among the Ships lying in the River. Thus, of the twenty-eight cases treated in the General Hospital, all were seamen or men connected with the shipping. Among the residents there were, as already stated, but two fatal cases, and I know of but one other, which terminated in recovery. This selection is evidently a matter closely connected with individual hygiene, and as such calls for special notice.

Few who have witnessed the phenomena exhibited in a case of true Cholera can fail to have been struck by the close resemblance which these bear to the results which follow the administration of an irritant poison by the mouth, and how little they have in common with the effects produced by any of the known poisons which can be administered through the lungs by inhalation. In view of this, and in consideration of the evidence now accumulated to prove the spread of the disease by drinking water contaminated by the discharges of the sick, it seems reasonable to regard Cholera as probably always the result of a swallowed poison; sporadic cases, or a limited outbreak in a community, being probably always due to a poison swallowed along with certain articles of food or drink consumed by the individuals attacked. (*g*). This is the view which I have myself, for some time past, taken of the disease as we see it, now every summer, in Shanghai. If it is correct, much that is otherwise puzzling in the selection of the cases can be explained, and prevention would seem to be, to a large extent, within the power of individuals. Alcoholic excesses, insufficient or improper food, over fatigue, and undue exposure, are to be regarded as predisposing causes only, which act by lessening the power of resistance possessed by the individual, or by preparing, so to speak, a suitable soil for the subsequent development of the poison; such predisposing causes must be avoided, and it is obvious that while some can be altogether eliminated, others can only be dealt with partially, according to the individual circumstances of the case. True protection should however

(*g*) It is conceivable, that under circumstances of true epidemic prevalence, the Cholera poison may be so freely generated, and so widely diffused, as to load even the air with its germs, and that the respiratory act alone may be sufficient to convey the poison into the mouth of the victim; but where the outbreak is limited or the cases scattered, it is difficult to believe that the air has acted as the carrier.

be sought, not in the wearing of cholera belts or in a nice adjustment of diet and regimen, but in the careful avoidance of all such articles of food or drink as may reasonably be supposed capable of conveying the Cholera germ unaltered into the stomach of the consumer. It is not of course certain that these germs can be destroyed, or have their poisonous properties attenuated, by the act of boiling, but, reasoning from some analogies, this seems probable, and so, when Cholera prevails, special care should be taken to avoid any article of food or drink which has not been first carefully subjected to this process. Water, as probably one of the best carriers of the poison, should be boiled and filtered before being drunk, and no householder can affirm that this precaution has been properly taken, unless he has himself seen the process of boiling fully carried out for at least five minutes before the water is poured into the filter. The time required for the personal superintendence of such details cannot however be always conveniently spared, and the difficulty experienced has led to the introduction in a few private houses of a small distilling apparatus as part of the kitchen furniture. This is an excellent plan and deserves to be widely adopted, especially in houses where there are children, or where the consumption of water is large; it gives a security which it is difficult to obtain in any other way.

(h) The sailor who mixes his glass of coarse spirit in the Tavern with

(h) The first cost of such an apparatus, from ten to fifteen dollars, is the chief expense, the increased consumption of fuel being a comparatively trifling item. The water so prepared should be subsequently filtered for the purpose of aeration, and will then be found both wholesome and palatable. Enteric Fever, or as it is still sometimes termed "Infantile Remittent Fever," is very common among children in Shanghai, and, I believe, frequently arises from the use of impure water. A child when thirsty will take the water from ewers and basins unless carefully watched, or, if old enough, specially cautioned against doing so. The native nurses are no doubt sometimes to blame, and should be warned against allowing children to drink water in the bath-rooms, or outside their houses from the kongs, etc.

As illustrating the danger which may arise in Shanghai from this source, I quote the following from my report for 1875:—

"In this (a previous report) I drew particular attention to certain interruptions in the removal of the night soil dependant on the fact that at certain seasons the demand for manure ceased in the country * * * An interruption of this kind occurred last year in the beginning of September, and the heavy rains which fell at the same time occasioned the overflow of one or two of the public latrines. The work of removal is universally managed in Shanghai under contract with the Chinese; and at this time one of the contractors fearing to lose his wages through non-fulfilment of his contract, had recourse to the simple expedient of emptying several boat loads of night soil into the Soochow Creek, at no great distance above the Stone Bridge * * * How often this has happened in the past it is impossible to say, but, knowing what we do of the Natives, it seems unlikely that this is a solitary case of deliberate water pollution committed by the scavengers." It is a well known fact, of which any one may convince himself by a walk

water drawn directly from the River or the Creek, doubtless often swallows a fatal dose of the poison, to the action of which his previous intemperance has rendered him peculiarly susceptible; but the same man may as surely meet his death in consuming the watered milk supplied to his ship from the dirty Native Dairy. Milk, an animal fluid itself, is doubtless a good carrier of animal poisons, and requires special attention; unless its purity can be absolutely guaranteed, it should be boiled before being drunk. Even the bottles in which it is delivered at the house of the consumer may be a source of danger, unless washed in water which has been thoroughly purified. Uncooked salads should be avoided because subjected in the market gardens, to direct excremental pollution, and because, for the most part, washed in unfiltered water. I have never known Cholera to spread in Shanghai from the sick man to his attendants, but the hands of those engaged in the sick room should be carefully washed, especially when they are, as they must of necessity often be, soiled with the discharges.

From 1866 to 1874 inclusive, so far as can be ascertained, there were no cases of Cholera among Foreigners in Shanghai, but during that interval, nearly every year, and generally during the summer months, rumours were current of a more or less serious mortality among the natives, dependant on a disease which in its reported symptoms, rapid course, and frequently fatal termination, seemed at least closely to resemble Cholera. (i) In 1875 nine deaths among Foreigners are certified as due to Cholera, and the matter now stands as follows:—

1875.....	{ October 5 November 4 }	nine deaths.
1876.....	July 1	one death.
1877.....	{ June 1 August 2 September 9 October 3 November 1 }	sixteen deaths.
1878.....	{ August 3 September 8 October 3 November 2 }	sixteen deaths.

on the banks of the Soochow Creek, that the water coolies will frequently select the mouth of a drain as a suitable place to fill their buckets, on account of its easy access, or as affording a greater depth of water.

(i) Cases of this kind were from time to time treated in one or other of the Native Hospitals, and the diagnosis of Cholera seems to have been almost established.

1879.....	{ August 1 November 1 }	two deaths.
1880.....	September 2	two deaths.
1881.....	{ September 7 October 6 }	thirteen deaths.

We must, I fear, consider this disease as endemic in Shanghai, and needing only favouring conditions—chief amongst which are dirt and overcrowding—to assume epidemic proportions. This is a serious consideration, which should stimulate to renewed exertion all who are entrusted with the care of the public health. Much good may be expected to follow the completion of the new Water Works, but a purer and more abundant water supply is by no means our only requirement. The interiors as well as the exteriors of the native dwelling houses need constant supervision, and there is much still to be done in the cleansing, and keeping clean, of courts and alleyways in the Chinese quarters. The arrangements made for the collection and removal of the night soil is in many places still very defective; and the excremental pollution of waste lands within Municipal limits requires attention. If the power possessed by the authorities to deal with such matters is insufficient, then no means must be left untried to secure the active co-operation of the property owners, in work on which I can without exaggeration affirm our very lives depend.

Diphtheria.—Two deaths from Diphtheria in the month of April deserve special notice. This is the second year in which Diphtheria appears in the Shanghai Death Register, but in 1872, before the introduction of medical death certificates, a foreign child was stated to have died of this disease; this case was however I believe imported from the north. It was seen by three of the resident medical practitioners, and the diagnosis was confirmed; the age of the child is not recorded.

In 1876 one adult resident, a Police Constable, is certified to have died of Diphtheria, and some details of the case are given in the Health Officer's Report for that year. The event was solitary so far as the foreign population was concerned, and no similar case was known to have occurred at the time among the natives.

In January of 1881, a foreign child, aged eight years, was certified to have died of a Malignant Sore-throat of diphtheritic character, the disease occurring as a complication of Typhoid Fever. This was the first intimation given last year of the development of this special poison in the Settlement. Among foreigners the case was, I believe, solitary,

and no disease of a like nature was at that time, even rumoured to have occurred among the natives. Special enquiry was made from time to time, but it was not till the month of April, about the time when the two deaths first referred to took place, that cases of sore-throat were reported to have occurred, and even in some instances to have proved fatal, among native children. During March, cases of sore-throat were prevalent among foreign children in the Settlement, and, in one or two instances, were regarded by the medical attendants as diphtheritic in character. In one of these, seen by myself, the exudation, which appeared first on the tonsils, was characteristic and abundant, and was accompanied by swelling of the glands at the angles of the jaw; there was marked constitutional disturbance with a heightened temperature (102 F.); the breathing in the second week was embarrassed from laryngeal obstruction, and the voice at one time nearly extinguished. In a family of five children however, this case was solitary; convalescence was early established and uninterrupted.

The two deaths in April, certified as due to Diphtheria, occurred in a family of five children, four of whom suffered from sore-throat. The first, a child of eight years, was taken ill in the beginning of March, and the second, aged eleven, was attacked towards the end of the same month. These were regarded simply as cases of tonsillitis with ulceration; the local manifestation was however tolerably severe, and convalescence, in both, was slowly established. The two fatal cases occurred in April; one, a child of sixteen months, was taken ill on the 19th of the month, and the other, aged four, on the 21st. These last were well marked examples of Diphtheria in a malignant form. They were fatal, the first on the eleventh day, and the second on the seventh day. In consequence of laryngeal obstruction tracheotomy was performed in both cases, in the first on the sixth, and in the second on the fifth, day of the illness. The deaths were due to general blood poisoning, a further extension of the exudation membrane appearing, in the second case, to hasten the fatal event.

It may appear strange that a disease so widely spread as Diphtheria, and a disease moreover so well known in at least one other part of the Empire, should so rarely have appeared in Shanghai. It must however be borne in mind, that among the Chinese, while anything like an epidemic would surely come to the knowledge of Foreigners, yet scattered cases of contagious disease, may, and do, occur within the limits of the Settlements, concerning which nothing definite can ever be ascertained. Mr. Chung-Foo, the well known assistant in the Shantung Road Hospital, tells me, that, he has for many years past

from time to time heard rumours of a throat disease among the natives in Shanghai which killed rapidly, and which affected adults as well as children; during last April he heard the rumours to which I have already referred. Mr. Chung-Foo has however never seen a case of the kind himself, and his opportunities are necessarily very great. (j) I shall shortly bring before the Watch Committee a scheme by which I hope to obtain an accurate return of the native deaths in Shanghai, and at the same time to gather some more reliable information regarding the nature of prevailing disease than we have hitherto been able to collect.

Dysentery.—Seven deaths from Dysentery were registered during 1881. This disease, in one or two instances last autumn, exhibited a malignancy of type fortunately not often seen now in Shanghai. In two of these cases, which came under my own more immediate observation, signs of general blood poisoning were recognised almost from the first, and the progress to a fatal termination was remarkably rapid, being apparently uninfluenced by treatment. In neither of these cases was any examination made of the body after death, but extensive destruction of the lining membrane of the bowel could safely be inferred in both from the symptoms during life. At page 5 of my report for 1873 there is a special reference to this form of Dysentery. During the autumn of that year several cases of the kind occurred, and chiefly in the practice of one Physician, who registered them under the designation of “Typhoidal Dysentery”; a foot note is appended in the report defining the exact meaning of the qualification “typhoidal,”—perhaps unnecessarily, as it would seem the term is in common use, in the same way as malignant, adynamic, and the like, to distinguish asthenic forms of the disease. I should myself prefer the appellation “diphtheritic,” as probably correctly indicating the morbid process in the intestine, and more clearly distinguishing the cases from the catarrhal forms of the disease with which we have commonly to deal in Shanghai.

Enteric Fever.—Six deaths from Enteric Fever have been registered during 1881, and several case of the same disease, of more or less gravity but terminating in recovery, were treated in the Settlement during the year. The frequent occurrence of this Fever among Foreigners in Shang-

(j) Lau Heu Foong 爛喉風 and Song Ngu 蛾雙 are, I am informed, terms applied by the Chinese to designate two forms of severe sore-throat; the second is supposed by my informants to be specially applicable to cases of diphtheria, as indicating a disease which runs a rapidly fatal course, is but little amenable to treatment, and frequently ends in death by suffocation.

hai during the past few years, has been ascribed by some to a faulty condition of the public drains, and appeal has been made to the facts that the air in the immediate neighbourhood of the gullies; is at times perceptibly tainted with sewer gas; (k) while in two houses, otherwise well situated, but in the neighbourhood of which this odour has been peculiarly apparent, several cases of the Fever have occurred at intervals during the past three years. Without stopping to discuss the special connection, if any, which exists between the gas generated in sewers, and the development of this special form of Fever, we can at least safely affirm that these emanations are prejudicial to health, and if not actually productive of definite forms of illness, lead to a general constitutional deterioration, which renders those subjected to their influence less able to withstand the onset of specific forms of disease. Such odours are moreover offensive, constituting a "nuisance" of a very objectionable kind. From the nature of the ground it is difficult to give sufficient fall to drains, especially to the small service drains, in Shanghai. Flushing (l) is a matter which still remains to be tested in the sewers; the Surveyor however assures me that these are as yet quite free from deposit; that they are thoroughly efficient for the purpose of removing the rainfall is sufficiently apparent. No special provision has as

(k) The same complaint was made in 1873. In the Health Officer's Report for that year the following passage occurs:—"The public sewers "are considered by some to have been chiefly concerned in spreading these (Enteric) "Fever * * * It cannot be denied that during the year highly offensive effluvia have "been noticed on several occasions escaping on the roadway from the trapped com- "munications of these drains with the surface gutters, and actual deposit being absent " (as stated by the Council's Engineer), the conclusion seems inevitable, that de- "composing organic matter must still adhere to, or sink into the sides of these "channels in sufficient quantity to generate the offensive gases concerning which "complaints are made. Ventilation is thus referred to in 1870. "So long as the "gases generated in such drains (Shanghai drains) escape freely on the roadway, they "can exercise but little injurious effect on health; should however such an escape "be prevented by the perfection of trapping, these vapors, in a concentrated form, "are forced back through the service drains into the dwelling houses, and the dan- "ger resulting is considerable."—This risk is increased, where, as in Shanghai, the "mouths of the main drains freely admits a rising tide."

(l) Many years ago Dr. Yates, who was at the time a member of the Council, proposed to take advantage of the rise and fall of the tides for this purpose. High tides it would seem, rise nearly, if not quite, to the highest level of the drains, and Dr. Yates proposed by means of suitable dams built at the outlet of the sewers, to retain the water until such time as the falling tide left these openings well above the water level. He thought that when the sluices were then opened, the fall would be sufficient to secure the scouring of the drains. Dr. Yates' proposal was negatived at the time, and was not, I think, again formally discussed. The new Water-works may give the facilities needed. A full history of all drainage operations undertaken in Shanghai from 1862 down to 1870, was compiled by Mr. Alexander Johnston, the late Secretary to the Council.

yet been made for ventilation (*m*). It has always been regarded as a matter for special congratulation, that the Shanghai drains, unlike the public drains of towns in Europe, are not employed for the removal of night soil; (*n*) every day however, with an increasing population, the fouling of our sewers increases, and, between the refuse of all kinds carried off with the surface water, the liquid from public and private urinals, kitchen waste, and the washing of native utensils, their contents are not such as can be safely left to accumulate and decompose underground. It is a mistake to regard the surface water from the streets of so large and populous a town as Shanghai has become, as harmless; the impurity of such water in urban districts is often very considerable. In London, where the population is dense and the traffic great, the rainfall is said to be "as impure as the most impure water found in Sewers." Complete abandonment of these underground channels, and the substitution of a system of surface drainage has been suggested as the only radical cure for this growing evil; but it seems to me that those who advocate this change have not sufficiently considered the engineering difficulties which are involved. The dead level on which Shanghai is built would, I imagine, interfere seriously to prevent sufficient fall being given to the gutters, and the space necessary for these side channels could be ill-spared from the narrow streets. (*o*) The Settlement is however now rapidly extend-

(*m*) The subject of sewer ventilation engaged the attention of the Council in 1871, and in 1873 trial was made, in the Honan Road, of surface ventilators provided with trays containing charcoal; these were considered unsuitable and were subsequently removed.

(*n*) For full details regarding the removal of night soil and garbage, see Health Officer's Report for 1871 p. 12 et seq; the amount of material to be removed has increased since this was written, but the methods remain the same.

(*o*) Those who recommend surface drainage commonly cite Melbourne as an example of what has been effected in this way. Melbourne is built however on two hills, and on the valley which separates these. For the benefit of those who, like myself, have not visited the town, I venture to quote the following passage from Trollope's, "Australia and New Zealand," which scarcely encourages us to hope that surface drainage could be easily made to suit Shanghai. "In speaking of the outward appearance of Melbourne, I must not forget the gutters, which in rainy weather run down each side of the streets like little rivers. There are now bridged over so constantly and go well that they offer practically but little impediment to the walker. In hot weather they often flow with water from the reservoir, and help to cool the town. But in the old days,—when the bridges were few and far between, or when there were no bridges at all,—it used to be a work of danger to get about. It was then no uncommon thing to hear that "another child" had been drowned in Melbourne that morning. "Again" it is the width of the streets, chiefly which gives to the city its appearance of magnificency."

ing in every direction, and if any change of system is seriously contemplated it ought not to be longer delayed. In the meantime the advisability of employing the existing drains, as far as possible, for the removal of surface water only, must be admitted by all. A large quantity of urine now finds its way into the drains, and their condition would be greatly improved if even a portion of this could be removed by the Scavengers. Urine decomposes rapidly, and in doing so gives off odours of a very offensive kind. As a manure it is considered to be by far the most valuable part of town sewage; compared with the solid excreta its value is stated to be as six to one. I am not aware that subsoil drainage has ever received special attention in Shanghai, although in ground where water is uniformly reached at a depth of less than ten feet it is an important consideration. With regard to this it is to be noted that in proportion as drains are made water-tight, so is their power to remove subsoil water diminished; the imperfect construction of the old drains, while it rendered them totally unfit for the conveyance of Sewage, made them probably a sufficient provision for the drainage of the subsoil.

Phthisis.—Thirteen deaths from Phthisis have been registered during the year, and this seems of sufficient importance to warrant a separate statements of the details:—

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Nationality.	Certified as:—	Duration.	Residence.
1	Jan.	F	32	Gr. Britain	Phthisis.	.....	.....
2	Feb.	F	28	do.	Phthisis pulmonary.	6 weeks.	2 years.
3	April	M	47	Manila.	do. do.	.....	15 years.
4	May	M	...	America.	do. do.	Some years.	A Resident.
5	do.	M	53	.....	do. do.	.....	Some months.
6	Aug.	F	25	Gr. Britain.	do. do.	About 2 years.	9 months.
7	Sep.	M	30	Manila.	do. do.	4 months.	6 months.
8	do.	F	25	Gr. Britain.	Phthisis.	.....	8 months.
9	Oct.	F	27	Portugal.	Phthisis, pulmonary.	Several months.	4 months.
10	do.	M	20	France.	Phthisis,	.....	.....
11	do.	F	18	do.	do.	.....	A Resident.
12	Dec.	M	47	Gr. Britain.	Phthisis, pulmonary lar- yngcal and intestinal.	1½ years.	Many years.
13	do.	F	38	Portugal.	Pulmonary tuberculosis	9 months.	6 years.

It will be seen from this table that seven of the thirteen were women, a rather curious fact considering the proportion which adult females bear to adult males in Shanghai. Nine of the Residents (as defined on page 58) suffered. Lung consumption was at one time regarded as a rare disease in Shanghai, but the records of the past eleven years do not confirm this view. Seventy-seven deaths from Phthisis have been registered since 1871 (inclusive), giving an average of seven for each year; the smallest number registered in one year was three, the largest thirteen.

There are still a few points in connection with the Death Returns which require notice, and chiefly for the information of the medical practitioners whose careful rendering of the certificates has made the Register the valuable record it is:—

Small Pox.—Two deaths; one, fatal on the eleventh day, certified as “confluent,” and one, fatal on the ninth day, stated to have occurred in an adult who had never been vaccinated. *Enteric Fever.*—Six deaths; pneumonia is given as a “secondary cause” in two cases, and hæmorrhage in one case; the case of Malignant sore-throat occurred as a complication of this fever. *Pernicious Fever.*—Two deaths; qualified as choleric and algide. *Cancer.*—Two deaths; in one the disease affected the intestine and liver, in the other the mamma. *Heat Apoplexy.*—One death “in a few hours” in August, stated to have occurred while the patient was being conveyed to hospital. *Peritonitis.*—Two deaths; one supposed to have occurred in connection with an abdominal tumour, the other associated with ulceration of the bowel. *Abscess of Liver.*—One death; qualified as tropical. *Cirrhosis of Liver.*—Three deaths; in one case the kidneys are stated to have been similarly affected, and in one dysentery is given as a “secondary cause.” Under the generic title *Bright's Disease* have been grouped two cases of Kidney Cirrhosis, one of chronic Bright's Disease, and one of Bright's Disease, to which last I am myself able to add the qualification acute. The immediate causes of death in the three chronic cases are pneumonia, uræmia, and chronic diarrhœa. *Premature Birth.*—Three deaths; one certified as fatal by asphyxia, and one by marasmus. *Disease of Bone.*—Two deaths; one case of chronic inflammation of right Temporal bone, death from paralysis and exhaustion, and one case of Necrosis of Jaw, death from bronchitis and exhaustion. The *Internal Injuries*, given as the cause of one death, are not specified. *Exposure to Cold.*—Two deaths; these were the result of a shipwreck.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

An outbreak of Cattle Plague, limited to one foreign Dairy in Pootung, was investigated last September. On the 17th of the month. I examined the carcase of one of the cows which had died of the disease and recognised the lesions as those of Cattle Plague. The details of this outbreak were, I believe, given to the Council by Mr. Howes in one of his monthly reports. Besides this, I inspected at Pah-sien-joh in February, a foreign cow, from a native Dairy on the French Concession, which died on the day following my visit, apparently from the same disease.

The outbreak in Pootung could not be traced to its source, but my previous investigations (made in 1872, 1873 and 1875, see Health Officer's Reports for these years) have convinced me that the disease is endemic in this part of China, and scattered cases may easily occur in the surrounding districts without our knowledge. Foreign Cattle are probably more susceptible to the poison than the Native Animals, (*p*) and the close companionship of a Dairy would of course greatly favour, if it did not absolutely insure, the spread of the disease.

Fears have been expressed in Shanghai on many occasions similar to the one under discussion, lest the milk of the sick cows should communicate some form of disease to those who inadvertently consumed it. Not being myself in possession of facts which could warrant me in expressing any decided poison on this point, I may be permitted to quote from Mr. George Fleming's well known work on Veterinary Sanitary Science:—"As with the flesh, so with the milk of Cattle suffering from this disease. There is no evidence that its use is likely to prove hurtful; and were it otherwise, the diminution and suppression of this fluid at a very early period of the disease must effectually prevent any accidents, were they likely to occur."—This early diminution and suppression, was specially investigated in Shanghai in 1872. From among the many observations which I made then, I reprint the following, which I believe fairly represents the order of events in the

(*p*) It has been noticed that adult Cattle in districts where "Anthrax" prevails, enjoy a remarkable immunity from that disease, and the cause of this has been recently investigated, and the results of the investigation communicated to the Academy of Sciences in Paris. The fact was well known to farmers in Bassigny where the disease is common. In Algeria, where animals are moved about from place to place the same immunity was not observed. Experiments were made confirming the fact. It is suggested as probable that most of the young animals in infected districts suffer from this disease, perhaps repeatedly, but only in mild aborted forms, and in this way become protected for the rest of their lives.

case of a foreign milch cow, yielding, when in health, from fifteen to twenty bottles of milk a day.

<i>Cattle Plague in a Foreign Milch Cow</i>	<i>Milk Yielded</i>	
	A. M.	P. M.
1st Day,—being the day preceeding that on which the Cow was manifested ill	6½ btl.s.	4½ btl.s.
2nd Day,—Cow distinctly sick; food not finished at night	6 "	3½ "
3rd Day,—feeding badly; refused to feed altogether at night	5 "	2½ "
4th Day,—very little eaten	1½ "	1 "
5th Day,—refuses food altogether; diarrhoea...	Secretion arrested.	
6th Day,—worse in every way	ditto.	
7th Day,—died	ditto.	

Notwithstanding the want of evidence, I cannot myself believe that such milk is wholesome, and it is at least certain that no foreigner in Shanghai would willingly drink it. My observations moreover tend to show that even a careful dairyman might supply such milk to his customers during the first day or two of a cow's illness; (q) an ignorant or careless man would almost certainly do so.

(q) Two inoculation experiments which I made in 1875 show that in this disease the Temperature rises before the animal is manifestly ill or refuses to feed. (For details of these see Health Officer's Report for 1875, page 9.)

DEATHS REGISTERED IN SHANGHAI DURING 1881.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Small Pox	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Typhus Fever	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	6
Remittent Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Pernicious Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	...	...	13
Choleraic Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Malignant Sore-throat, diph- Cancer.....[theritic.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Apoplexy	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Spinal Meningitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Disseminated Sclerosis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Convulsions	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Paralysis.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Heat Apoplexy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Heart Disease.....	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
Rupture of Heart	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Disease of Aorta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Congestion of Lung.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Gangrene of Lung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Phthisis	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	3	...	2	13
Empyema	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Dysentery	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	7
Ulceration of Intestines, diffuse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	3
Intestinal Obstruction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Peritonitis	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Abscess of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Cirrhosis of Liver.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	3
Bright's Disease of Kidney...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
Uraemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Opium Poisoning, accidental.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Alcoholic Poisoning, acute...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Still-born	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Wound of Radial Artery.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Gun-shot Wound, suicidal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fracture of Skull	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Disease of Bone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Internal Injuries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Exposure to Cold.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drowning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Uncertified.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
Total	8	6	5	8	5	3	5	12	22	22	8	7	111

SHANGHAI DEATH RETURNS, 1881.

ADULT RESIDENTS.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Remittent Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pernicious Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Cancer.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Apoplexy	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Spinal Meningitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Paralysis.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Heat Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Heart Disease	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Rupture of Heart	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Disease of Aorta	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Phthisis	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	...	9
Dysentery	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	4
Ulceration of Intestines, diffuse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Peritonitis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3
Bright's Disease	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Uraemia	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Opium poisoning, accidental..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Alcoholic poisoning, acute...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wound of Radial Artery.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Disease of Bone	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Uncertified.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total	1	2	2	4	2	2	2	7	9	9	3	4	47

INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

Date.	Age.	Cause of Death.
January ...	8 years	Malignant Sore Throat.
"	Half an hour	Premature birth, asphyxia.
"	2 years and 4 months	Convulsions.
April.....	4 years and 3 months	Diphtheria.
"	1 year and 4 months	Diphtheria.
May	3 hours	Premature birth.
June	3 years and 8 months	Chronic Diarrhoea.
July	11 days	Premature birth, marasmus.
"	7 months	Congestion of Lungs.
August	...	Still-born.
September	15 months	Pernicious Fever, cholericiform.
"	6 months	Uncertified.
"	9 months	Convulsions, teething.
October.....	8 months	Dysentery.

EDWARD HENDERSON,
Health Officer.

WORKS MATTERS.

ROADS.

Roads on old Race Course.—At the beginning of the year some of the owners of land on the old Race Course asked the Council to sell to them some portions of ground originally acquired in 1872 from the late Mr. E. M. Smith with the intention of making new roads through some of the lots.

As this intention had been completely abandoned, the ground in question was of no use to the Municipality, the Council therefore decided to get permission from the ratepayers to dispose of it, and for this purpose they brought forward the following resolution at the Annual Meeting which was passed unanimously.

Resolution.—That this Meeting under Article VI of the Land Regulations authorizes the Council to sell or exchange certain strips of land in the neighbourhood of the old Race Course, surrendered by the late Mr. E. M. Smith, which are not now required for roads.

The following are the particulars of the portions of ground thus disposed of:—

A Road forming part of the Yin-wo-ka about 242 feet long and 30 feet wide, extending from the Nankin to the Tientsin Road through the property belonging to Henry Lester, and registered at H. B. M.'s Consulate as Lot No. 888, the Title Deed whereof is No. 381 was on the 21st March 1881, sold by the Council to the said Henry Lester for one thousand one hundred and twenty-seven Taels and fifty cents of Shanghai Sycee.

A Road forming part of Yin-wo-ka about 234 feet long and 30 feet wide, extending from the Tientsin Road to the Ningpo Road through the property belonging to Septimus Daly and registered at H.B.M.'s Consulate as Lot No. 1,272, the Title Deed whereof is No. 1,265, was on the 21st March 1881, sold by the Council to the said Septimus Daly for eight hundred and twenty Taels of Shanghai Sycee.

A Road about 240 feet long and about 30 feet wide extending from the Hankow Road to the Kiukiang Road through the property purchased from the Administrators of the estate of the late E. M. Smith, by James Johnston, M.D., and registered at the British Consulate as Lot No. 1,302, the Title Deed whereof is No. 1,295, was on the 7th March 1872, sold by the above E. M. Smith to the Council, and was afterwards exchanged or surrendered by them to him for a portion of the Chekiang Road passing along the west side of the said lot of which it formed a part.

The Eastern half of a road forming a continuation of the Upper Kwangse Road, extending in a southerly direction between the Kiukiang and Hankow Roads, measuring 0m. 1f. 5l. 0h. sold to Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., for one hundred and twenty Taels.

The Western half (of above), measuring 0m. 1f. 6l. 1h. sold by Mr. D. M. Henderson for one hundred and twenty-eight Taels and eight mace.

Part of a Road, being the continuation of the Yin-wo-ka, extending in a southerly direction between the Kiukiang and Hankow Roads, measuring 0m. 1f. 5l. 1h. sold to Mr. A. Myburgh for one hundred and eighty-one Taels and two mace.

Roads through Mr. Cushny's property.—The following letter explains the arrangements made with the Agents of Mr. Cushny about the widening of old, and making of new roads through his property on the old Race Course.

SHANGHAI, 23rd March, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to the writer's conversation with you, regarding roads near lots 425/433 M.C. plan, we beg to state, in writing, the offers which we are prepared to make, in order that you may bring the matter under the notice of the Municipal Council, or the Works Committee.

Kwangse Road.—The west side of this road, next lots 426, 428 and 432, is nearly quite straight; but the east side, next lots 429 and 433, is very irregular; we should feel obliged if you could arrange for the road to be at least 30 feet wide; at present its width varies from 26 to 30½ feet. Please note that the boundary stones, and not the fence, mark the eastern boundary of lots 426 and 428.

Yunnan Road.—We wish the Council to mark off, take over, and make up, this road, 30 feet wide, where it crosses lots 425/428; we are prepared to sell, at assessed value, a portion of lot 432, for the purpose of making the road 30 feet wide where it passes lots 431 and 432.

Foochow Road.—This road varies in width, opposite lots 425 and 426, from 24 to 30 feet; we are prepared to cede up to 3 feet, where necessary, for the purpose of making the road 30 feet wide, if the owners of land on the north side will cede a similar quantity for that purpose.

Unnamed Road.—marked on plan, parallel to, and between Canton and Foochow Roads. We wish the Council to take over this road, 30 feet wide, and make it up. At present there are boundary stones placed to mark it, but they are only 22 feet apart.

Yours faithfully,

J. P. BISSET & Co.,
Agents for A. CUSHNY.

C. B. CLARK, Esq.,
Surveyor, Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 4th April, 1881.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 23rd ultimo, regarding roads near lots 425/433 on plan of Settlement, which has been submitted to the Council, and, in reply, I am directed to say with regard to the *Kwangse Road*, that the straightening of the east side as suggested by you shall be done as opportunity offers.

Yunnan Road.—The Council will purchase from you at the assessed value the strip of lot 432, so as to allow of this road being widened to 30 feet where it passes lots 431/432, and will take it over and make it up to 30 feet where it crosses lots 425/428.

Foochow Road.—The arrangement you propose about widening this road to 30 feet opposite lots 425/426 shall be carried out.

Unnamed Road.—The Council will take over and make up the proposed 30 feet road parallel to and between the Canton and Foochow Roads.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To Messrs. J. P. BISSET & Co.

Thibet Road.—The attention of the Council having been directed to the desirability of extending the Thibet Road along the bank of the Defence Creek from the Nankin to the Chefoo Road, the Surveyor was instructed to prepare an estimate of the cost of making a 30 feet road including the purchase of the land, and all expenses for altering or moving back buildings.

As the estimated cost was found to be over Tls. 5,200, the Council decided that unless specially directed to do so by the Ratepayers, it was unnecessary to extend the Thibet Road as suggested, the Lloyd Road being 60 feet wide and quite sufficient for all traffic.

Kiangse Road.—The Kiangse Road has been widened between the Hankow and Kiukiang Roads, the Council having in March last leased from the Trustees of Trinity Cathedral a strip on the east side of the compound measuring about 0m. 3f. 7l. 0h. for a period of 99 years at a rental of Tls. 150 per annum.

SHANGHAI, 10th March, 1881.

SIR,—The Municipal Surveyor having represented to me the Council's desire to acquire a portion of the Cathedral compound, for the purpose of widening the Kiangse Road, I am now authorised by my co-Trustees of the Cathedral property to make the following propositions:—

1.—That the Council lease from the Trustees of the Cathedral a strip of the Eastern portion of the compound, not exceeding eight feet in width, for a period of ninety-nine years from this date.

2.—That for the use of such strip of land the Council pay to the Trustees a rental of three hundred taels annually in advance.

3.—That the Council undertake not to erect any buildings upon the land.

4.—That the Council bear all the cost of removing the trees, the wall, and the gates, and replacing them to the satisfaction of the Trustees.

5.—That at the expiration of the term of ninety-nine years the Council give up the land to the Trustees, if required.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. C. WARD,

Trustee & Hon. Treas. Trinity Cathedral.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, 12th March, 1881.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 10th instant, offering, on behalf of the Cathedral Trustees, to lease to the Council for the period of ninety-nine years a strip of the eastern portion of the compound, not exceeding eight feet in width, for the purpose of widening the Kiangse Road, provided they agree to pay an annual rental of Tls. 300 in advance, with all expenses for removing and replacing trees, walls and gates, and undertake not to erect any buildings upon the land.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and, in reply, I am directed to say that they will be glad to lease the strip of land upon the conditions you mention, provided the Trustees will accept a rental of one hundred and fifty taels annually, paid in advance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To W. C. WARD, Esq.,
Trustee and Hon. Treas., Trinity Cathedral.

Memo.

About 2,440 square feet, including corners—0m. 3f. 7l. 0h., at Tls. 3,500	
per mow.....	Tls. 1,295
For alterations, say	„ 205
	<u>Tls. 1,500</u>

SHANGHAI, 14th March, 1881.

SIR,—I have submitted your letter of the 12th instant to my co-Trustees, and have to express my regret that the Council's idea of the value to the public of so important an improvement differs so widely from that formed by the Trustees.

In order, however, to bring the matter to an immediate settlement, and so take advantage of the opportunity for moving the trees this spring, I have to say that if the Council will increase their offer to Tls. 200 a year, terms and conditions as previously stated, the Trustees will be willing to accept that figure.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. C. WARD,
Trustee & Hon. Treas. Trinity Cathedral.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, 21st March, 1881.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 14th inst. intimating that the Cathedral Trustees are now willing to accept a rental of Tls. 200 per annum for the strip of the Cathedral compound required for widening the Kiangse Road.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and, in reply, I am directed to say that they have decided to adhere to their previous offer of Tls. 150 per annum.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To W. C. WARD, Esq.,
Trustee and Hon. Treas., Trinity Cathedral.

SHANGHAI, 25th March, 1881.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant to the address of Mr. Ward, and, in reply, I am directed to inform you that the Cathedral Trustees are willing to accept an annual rental of Tls. 150 for the strip of land from the Cathedral compound required for the widening of Kiangse Road.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

JAMES J. KESWICK,
For the Trustee, Trinity Cathedral.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

The Kiangse Road has also been widened between the Ningpo Road and Maiden Lane by purchasing from Mr. Thorne a strip of Lot 36 Title 27, measuring about 0m. 3f. 8l. 6h. for the sum of Tls. 3,500 all expenses of altering buildings and moving back walls to be borne by the seller.

Szechuen Road.—The Szechuen Road has been widened between the Ningpo and Pekin Roads by leasing from the Agent of Miss Crampton for 20 years, a strip of Lot 40 Title 15, measuring about 0m. 1f. 8l. 7h. at a rental of Tls. 150 per annum.

Foochow Road.—The Foochow Road has been widened from the Kiangse to the Honan Road by the purchase of strips of Lots 26 and 26a from Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co., at Tls. 4,000 per mow, and between the Kiangse and Yunan Roads by the purchase of strips of Lots 346, 418 and 1295.

SHANGHAI, 16th August, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—According to enclosed plan we will be glad to surrender to the Council the ground for pathway on the Foochow Road, by the end of current year, for the sum of Taels eight hundred and ten. The value of the ground being Tls. 610 (Mr. Kingsmill did not allow eight feet at the corner of Honan Road), and for putting back godown wall, Tls. 200.

Our tenant, Kwong-Loong, does not wish to give up his portion of the ground but we think if the Council were to press him he will submit, and as his lease runs for eight years more, we should think it advisable to adopt such a measure.

We remain, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

C. B. CLARK Esq.,
Municipal Surveyor, Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, 23rd August, 1881.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 16th inst., addressed to the Surveyor, and, in reply, I am directed to say that the Council will be glad to accept your offer to surrender to them at the end of this year a strip of your lots 26 and 26a to enable them to continue the pathway in the Foochow Road, between the Kiangse and Honan Roads.

The whole length of the strip, according to the plan which accompanies your letter, is 211 feet, but as your tenant, Kwong Loong, refuses to surrender the sixty feet frontage of lot 26a unless he is paid the sum of Tls. 1,763 for moving back his buildings on it, the Council would prefer to let this part stand over until his lease expires, or until he agrees to accept some more reasonable sum for altering the buildings.

The strip to be surrendered at the end of the year will therefore be 151×4.6 , for which the Council will be glad to pay you at the assessed value of Tls. 4,000 per *mov*, with the additional sum of Tls. 200 for moving back walls.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To Messrs. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

SHANGHAI, 24th August, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter bearing yesterday's date and offering to buy the strip of land for the purpose of widening the Foochow Road between the Honan and Kiangse Roads, measuring 151×4.6 for which the Council agree to pay us at the assessed value of Tls. 4,000 per *more* with an additional Tls. 200 for moving back godown walls.

In reply, we beg to inform you that we have much pleasure in accepting the above-mentioned offer, and shall surrender the land as soon as possible within the current year. We are sorry the Council could not arrange with Kwong Loong, as this part of the road requires widening the most, and when the present walls are put back this place projecting out $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet will be an eyesore to all passers by. Therefore we would suggest to the Council to take steps and get him to agree to something reasonable. We think if he will cancel his lease for a sum of Tls. 1,000 (which has to run for some eight years more, and the rental is only Tls. 300 per annum) which will be paying him over three years' rent, we will be happy to pay Tls. 500 of it if the Council would pay the balance, and the pathway could then be completed without any further trouble. Hoping the Council will take into consideration this matter.

We remain, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, 14th October, 1881.

GENTLEMEN,—Referring to your letter of 24th August, accepting the Council's offer for the strip of your land in Foochow Road, I am now directed to say that if you can arrange with Kwong Loong about having his buildings removed, or put back at once, so as to allow of the completion of the pathway to the Honan Road,

the Council are prepared to pay you the assessed value for the strip of land required, along with the sum of Tls. 500 (Five hundred taels) to cover their share of all the expenses connected with the alterations to the buildings.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To Messrs. D. SASSOON, SONS & Co.

SHANGHAI, 26th October, 1881.

SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter dated the 14th instant, informing us that the Council are willing to pay Tls. 500 if we could arrange with Kwong Loong to give up the corner pathway of the Foochow and Honan roads. In reply, we beg to inform you that we have tried our utmost to get the said Kwong Loong to agree to the terms you mentioned, but he is very obstinate in the matter and it is of no use trying to negotiate with him, therefore we think it advisable to let the matter drop for the present.

We are, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

New Roads.—The following letter explains the arrangement made with the Agents of Messrs. R. D. Sassoon, and A. Cushny for making new roads through their properties lying adjacent to the Yang-king-pang, between the Chekiang and Fukien Roads.

SHANGHAI, 25th October, 1881.

SIR,—We enclose for the consideration of the Council a plan of our properties lying adjacent to the Yang-king-pang Creek and between the Fuhkien and Chekiang roads, in one of the most thickly populated portions of the Settlement.

The present leases will run out next year, and in view of the growth of the Settlements, we propose to open out the block of land in which the properties are situated by the formation of two new roads as soon as the properties revert to us.

The roads as proposed consist of one running east and west from the Fuhkien to the junction of the Hupeh and Chekiang roads in lieu of the present narrow passage known as the Yang-ye-ka, and one running north and south from the Hupeh road to the Sungking road and crossing the former at right angles. The former road we propose to make where passing through our properties 30 feet wide, and the latter 26 feet wide. We are, however, unable to offer to the Council the small portion of land next the Fuhkien road, marked "Chinese owned," but will use our endeavours to arrange for same should the Council desire it. This piece projects 7 feet 6 over the line of the new road, for a distance of 65 feet.

We have also arranged with the proprietors of Lot 447 to exchange a portion of Mr. Sassoon's land lying south of the present Sung-kiang-loong for a portion of said lot. This will enable the present Sung-kiang-loong to be made take a

straight line with the present frontage on the Sung kiang road and we propose to make over to the Council a strip of land averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide from the angle of Mr. Page's land to widen same to an uniform width of $19\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

We now beg to offer to the Council free the land for the said roads as marked on the accompanying plan, on the condition that they will take possession of same as soon as the leases fall in, and will undertake the making and keeping in order of said roads on behalf of the Municipality.

Faithfully yours,

REUBEN SASSOON,
by his Attorney, R. A. GUBBAY.

ALEX. CUSHNY,
by his Attorney J. BUCHANAN.

H. R. HEARN, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 29th October, 1881.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 26th inst., addressed to the Chairman, enclosing plan of your properties lying adjacent to the Yang-king-pang Creek between the Fuhkien and Chekiang roads, through which it is proposed to make two new roads, one running east and west from the Fuhkien to the junction of the Hupeh and Chekiang roads, in place of the present narrow passage known as the Yang-ye-ka, the other running north and south from the Hupeh to the Sungkiang road.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I am directed to say that they accept your offer to surrender to them, free of cost, the land for the proposed roads as marked on the plan, on condition that they take possession of it so soon as the present leases fall in, which they note will be in the course of next year, and they also undertake to make up the roads, and to keep them in order on behalf of the Municipality.

With regard to the strip of land marked "Chinese owned" on the plan, and the proposed alterations in the line of the Sung-kiang-loong, I am directed to say that the Works Committee will consult with the Surveyor, and will communicate with you on the subject.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To R. A. GUBBAY, Esq.,
Attorney for R. D. SASSOON.

J. BUCHANAN, Esq.,
Attorney for ALEX. CUSHNY.

Boone Road.—A new road has been made in continuation of Boone Road, extending from the Wopsung to Chapoo Road.

The following is the correspondence on the subject.

SHANGHAI, 9th August, 1881.

SIR,—It has been suggested to the Council that it is desirable that a new road should be made past Garden Villas, in continuation of Boone Road, and connecting it with the Chapoo Road, and I am directed to ask you, should they decide on making it, whether you will surrender, free of cost, the strip of your land in that neighbourhood, required for the road, as arranged some time since with Mr. Paou Yuen-chong, who was then owner of it.

Accompanying this I send you a plan showing the proposed line of road and Mr. Clark, the Surveyor, will be glad to explain to you how much of your land is required.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary,

To CHU YU-CHEE, Esq.

SHANGHAI, 9th August, 1881.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of this date, on the subject of the proposed new road past Garden Villas, in continuation of Boone Road, and connecting it with the Chapoo Road, I beg to inform you that I am prepared to surrender, free of cost, the strip of my land in that neighbourhood required for the road, as shown in the plan enclosed in your letter provided that the construction of the proposed road is proceeded with at once.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

之雨徐

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary Municipal Council.

Seward Road.—The Council are glad to be able to report that they have succeeded in acquiring nearly all the land required for continuing the Seward Road from the Hongkew Creek to a point near Wayside whence it will be continued to the Broadway, Mr. Reding having agreed to surrender a strip of his Lot 21 Title 26 for this purpose.

At present there is some difficulty in completing the road, owing to the Ningpo Guild refusing to allow it to be made through their property, but there is every prospect of this difficulty being soon overcome.

At the Annual Meeting the Council were authorized to issue debentures to extent of Tls. 12,000 for the purchase of land and making up this road, but as only Tls. 6,700 have as yet been expended, they decided to delay doing so leaving their successors to issue them, when the road is completed.

SHANGHAI, 1st April, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to our conversation of yesterday about the continuation of the Seward Road through my property, I beg now to hand you a small plan on which I have traced in red how I would wish the road carried through.

I wish the road carried so through my property, that I retain ownership and control over both sides of the road. This especially refers to those portions of the road which run near the ditch.

In consideration of your making the road as indicated on the plan, and joining it to the Seward Road, I propose to yield up the ground thereto thirty feet broad free of any charge.

I remain, dear, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

J. E. REDING.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 13th April 1881.

DEAR SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 1st inst. offering to surrender to the Council free of cost the land for a thirty feet road through your property adjoining Wayside, provided they will continue it to the Seward Road in accordance with the plan which you enclose.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and, in reply, I am directed to say that they will be glad to accept your offer of the land, for which they are much obliged, and that the Surveyor is now trying to arrange for carrying out the road as proposed by you.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To J. E. REDING, Esq.

Soochow Creek—South Side.—On 25th January the Council addressed the following letter to Mr. J. M. Cory, agent for Mr. Ince.

SHANGHAI, 25th January, 1881.

SIR,—The Police report that you have stored a quantity of timber upon the foreshore of the Soochow Creek between the Szechuen and Yuen-ming-yuen roads, for which no permit has been granted.

I am directed to request you either to apply for a permit at once, or to remove the timber, otherwise the Council will give instructions to have it taken away.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To J. M. CORY, Esq.,
Agent for H. A. INCE, Esq.

As no reply was received from Mr. Cory the Surveyor was instructed to have the timber removed and brought to the yard at the Central Station, which was done on 2nd February.

Soochow Creek—North Side.—The following letter from the Japanese Consul General refers to the proposed bunding of the Creek between the Garden Bridge and Woochang Road.

Imperial Japanese Consulate-General,
SHANGHAI, 25th January, 1881.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 6th ult., I have the honour to inform you that I received an answer from the Imperial Japanese Government, giving their consent to surrender such strip of the Japanese Consular lot as may be required for a road in front of the Consulate, under the following conditions, viz :—

1.—That the price for the surrender land be settled per *mow* as per assessment value.

2.—That the Municipal Council remove the flagstaff at their own expense to any place in the Consular compound that may be chosen by the then Representative of Japan.

3.—That the Municipal Council erects a new wall, corresponding with that one in Woochang Road, at their own expense, along the new road.

4.—That the frontage right remains undisturbed in possession of the Japanese Government.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. SHINAGAWA,
Consul-General for Japan.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, 14th February, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 25th January stating the conditions upon which the Imperial Japanese Government had consented to surrender such strip of their property as may be required for making a road in front of their Consulate.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and, in reply, I am directed to say that the question of filling in the foreshore of the Soochow Creek, between the Garden Bridge and Woochang Road, and making a road in front, will be submitted to the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting on 23rd instant, and on learning their decision the Council will at once communicate with you regarding the road in front of the Japanese Consulate.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To E. SHINAGAWA, Esq.,
Consul-General for Japan.

Bund—Side Walk.—The Custom's shed has recently been moved back, and the pathway now forms a fine promenade from the Yangking-pang to the Garden Bridge.

Bund—Private Jetty.—Messrs. A. Dent & Co., Agents for Mr. A. Dent owner of Lot 8 intimated to the Council in July last that they intended re-establishing the Private Jetty which formerly existed in front of their property, to which the Council objected for the reasons given in the following letters.

SHANGHAI, 27th July, 1881.

SIR,—We beg to inform you that under instructions from Mr. Alfred Dent, the owner of the premises we occupy (Lot 8), we are about to re-establish the private jetty that formerly existed in front of the premises, and which was, by consent and without prejudice, removed when the foreshore was last laid out.

We shall be obliged by your directing your Surveyor to offer no hindrance to the work, which we will take care to execute in such manner as shall be as little inconvenient to the public as possible.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

ALFRED DENT & Co.

THE SECRETARY

of the Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 9th August, 1881.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 27th ultimo, which has been submitted to the Council, and, in reply, I am directed to say that the Council have no power to allow the reconstruction of the jetty in front of lot No. 8. and that it will be their duty to resist any interference on your part with the frontage of the lot in question.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

Messrs. ALFRED DENT & Co.

SHANGHAI, 20th August, 1881.

SIR,—We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 9th inst. stating that the Council have no power to allow, and that it is their intention to resist the reconstruction of the private jetty in front of lot No. 8.

We may first venture to point out that, when writing to you on the 27th ult., we were not asking the permission of the Council to undertake the work in question. We conceived that it was within the rights of the owner of lot No. 8 to execute it; and our letter was intended only as giving notice of our intention to carry it out with as little inconvenience to the public as possible.

Any immediate action we do not now propose to take. We shall be obliged, however, if you will state, for the information of the owner, the grounds upon which the Council propose to deprive him of a right formerly exercised—one which was never surrendered, but only temporarily waived when the foreshore was last laid out.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

ALFRED DENT & Co.

THE SECRETARY
of the Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 29th August, 1881.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 20th instant, asking the Council to state for the information of the owner, the grounds on which they oppose the reconstruction by him of the jetty in front of Lot 8 in this Settlement.

In reply, I am directed to say that the Council assert that the jetty in question was not a private one, and that they base their action on Clause VI. of the Land Regulations of 1869, which provides for the administration of land surrendered for public use, and on Clause V. of the Land Regulations of 1854, which is to the same effect.

The surrender of the foreshore in the British Settlement appears to have been made before the Land Regulations of 1854 came into existence, as is shewn by the endorsement on the Title Deed of Lot 8 in the Land Register Book at the British Consulate, which is dated March 7th, 1849, and is to the following effect:—

“Portion of land surrendered for public use, 4,078 feet 5 inches on north side of lot, whole of road and beach ground in front of lot, and half road on west side of lot.”

The Council cannot therefore recognise the right now claimed by the owner of Lot 8 to reconstruct the jetty in front of it, which was removed in 1879, with the consent of his representatives; should you, however, wish to have it replaced by the Council, they will be glad to consider any proposals you may make to them on the subject.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To Messrs. ALFRED DENT & Co.

Hongkew.—The attention of the Council having been directed to the unprotected state of the Hongkew Bund at the Junction of the River and Creek instructions were given to have an iron railing constructed, and placed there.

OUTSIDE ROADS.

Markham Road.—H. E. the Count de Luca having represented to the Council that for the protection of himself and visitors to his house the fence on the bank of the creek should be continued from Trefancha, where it terminated, along the front of Mr. Maclean's property and on towards Alpha Farm the Surveyor was instructed to have the work done. To this Mr. Maclean objected on the ground that as the boundary of his property is the Soochow Creek, the Council have no right to place the fence along the bank of the creek in front of it without his permission.

After some correspondence it was finally arranged that Mr. Maclean should have the fence constructed on the conditions named in the following letter.

SHANGHAI, 14th April, 1881.

SIR,—In order to avoid unpleasantness with H. E. Count de Luca, and further controversy with the Council, I beg to say that I am prepared to have a fence put up on Mrs. Maclean's property on the Soochow Creek, provided the Council will give me written notice that they, on behalf of themselves and successors, fully recognise that this action of mine can in no way, at any time, be construed as a relinquishing on the part of the owner of the property of the right he has to the so-called Markham Road.

I should be glad if you would soon provide me with this notice, in order that I may give the necessary instructions for the erection of the fence at once; I shall not ask the Municipality to pay the cost of it, and intend to put the initials P.M. upon it at both ends, as a proof that the fence is private property, and accordingly can be removed at any time by myself or any other Agent of Mrs. Maclean.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. HEEMSKERK,
Trustee for Mrs. P. MACLEAN.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 18th April, 1881.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your favours of 12th and 14th inst., which have been submitted to the Council, and, in reply, I am directed to point out to you that the extract from Mr. Maclean's letter of 24th November, given in your letter of 12th inst., does not touch the question of the necessity for a fence, which necessity was one of the reasons for Mr. Maclean's recommending the diversion of the road.

The Council will agree to your erecting a fence as proposed in your letter of 14th instant, but this consent is not to be taken as an admission on their part

that Mr. Maclean has any proprietary right to any portion of the road in question; your erection of the fence being taken as not affecting any existing rights on either side.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To J. J. HEEMSKERK, Esq.,
Trustee for Mrs. P. MACLEAN.

NAMES OF ROADS.

The road formerly known as Gas Holder Road leading from the Broadway to Seward Road is now named Hwakee Road; the new road parallel to, and next to Chefoo Road extending from the Lloyd to Chekiang Road is named Newchwang Road, and that between the Canton and Foochow Roads leading from the Kwangse Road to the Defence Creek, is named Swatow Road.

LAND FOR STORING ROAD MATERIAL.

In consequence of the great advance in the value of land at the back of the settlement the Council have been called upon to pay a much higher rent than formerly for the chip yard at the junction of the Defence and Soochow Creeks.

SHANGHAI, 4th January, 1881.

Lots 552/553.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to our letter of 9th June, 1874, respecting the letting to the Council of 10 *mow* of land on the above lots, we now beg to submit that, in view of the largely increased value of the land, there should, for the term succeeding the present one expiring on 30th June next, be a proportionate increase in the rent.

We propose that instead of 150 taels per annum as paid hitherto, under an agreement made when the land was assessed at 200 taels a *mow*, the Council henceforth pay a rental of Taels 375 per annum.

And in view of the altered circumstances of land in the neighbourhood, we wish the six months' notice before agreed to be reduced to three.

We are, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

ALFRED DENT & Co.,
Agents for WHITEHEAD & THOMPSON.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary to the Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 11th January, 1881.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 4th instant, giving the Council notice that after the 30th June you propose raising the rent for the 10 mow of land leased to them for storing road material to Tls. 375 per annum, in consequence of the greatly increased value of the land.

In reply, I am directed to say that the Council agree to pay you the increased rental, and take due note that the term of notice in future will be three months instead of six as at present.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To Messrs. ALFRED DENT & Co.,
Agents for
Messrs. WHITEHEAD & THOMPSON.

Carriage Accident.—The annexed correspondence refers to a claim made on the Council by Mr. F. B. Aubert for the value of a pony and new set of harness.

SHANGHAI, 10th March, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to inform you that last evening whilst driving home from the Theatre my pony tripped in a hole at the corner of the Pekin and Honan Roads and sustained such injuries that it was necessary for me to have him destroyed.

As the accident was solely caused by the negligence of your Surveyor, I am compelled to look to the Council to compensate me for the loss incurred, which I estimate at Tls. 145, say Tls. 100 for the pony and Tls. 45.00 for a new set of harness.

I remain Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. B. AUBERT.

THE SECRETARY.
Shanghai, Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 13th April, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed by Mr. Aubert to ask the Council whether they will agree to refer his claims for loss of pony, &c., to the arbitration and determination of Mr. Mowat.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A. MYBURGH.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 18th April, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your favour of 13th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and, in reply, I am directed to say that they agree to Mr. Aubert's claim for loss of pony, &c., being referred to the arbitration and determination of Mr. Mowat.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To A. MYBURGH, Esq.

By mutual consent the claim was submitted to the arbitration of Mr. Mowat who decided in favor of Mr. Aubert.

In the matter of an agreement for reference between F. B. Aubert and the Municipal Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai.

After hearing the evidence in this matter, I am clearly of opinion that Mr. Aubert is entitled to recover damages from the Municipal Council.

I assess the damages in respect of the pony at Tls. 100, and in respect of the harness at Tls. 20.

In conformity with our Rule that fixes the maximum limit of taxed costs at \$25.00 (including Court fees) where the amount claimed is under \$200, which it was in the present case, I fix the costs, to be paid by the Municipal Council to Mr. Aubert, at that amount (\$25) of which \$5.00 are Court fees.

R. A. MOWAT.

SUPREME COURT,
Shanghai, 3rd June, 1881.

PUBLIC GARDEN.

The following correspondence refers to the admission of Chinese to the Garden.

SHANGHAI, 6th April, 1881.

SIR,—We, the residents and tax-payers in the Concession, beg to enquire of you what is the rule in regard to the admission of Chinese to the Public Garden. There is in view no official notification giving such information.

We have frequently seen Chinese in it, but, yesterday, when some of us ventured to enter, the police at the gate forbade us.

We are,

Your obedient servants,

YUNG KING-YEN,

Hongkee Hospital.

TONG MOW-CHEE,

Compradors to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MUM YUAN,

T. C. CHEN,

TONG PING-E.

CHUN FAI-TING,

CHUNG OL-TONG,

China Merchants' S. N. Co.

WONG YUNG-CHUNG,

L. KENG YAM.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 20th April, 1881.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your favour of 6th instant, asking what is the rule in regard to the admission of Chinese to the Public Garden.

In reply, I am directed to say that as the Garden is of limited size it is obvious that all Chinese cannot be admitted, but the Police are authorised to admit all respectable and well-dressed Chinamen and if any have been excluded, it has been a mistake on the part of the Constable at the gate, which the Council regret.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To Messrs. YUNG KING-YEN,
TONG MOW-CHEE, and others.

SHANGHAI, 25th April, 1881.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to my letter of 20th instant, I am directed to explain to you that the Council do not intend to recognise any right on the part of Chinese to the use of the Garden, which in the terms of Consul Winchester's letter of 20th June, 1868, "was set apart as a Recreation Ground, or park for the use of the foreign community at Shanghai."

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To Messrs. YUNG KING-YEN,
TONG MOW-CHEE, and others.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE SHANGHAI PUBLIC GARDEN.

SHANGHAI, 5th January, 1882.

To the Municipal Council for the
Settlement North of the Yang-King-Pang.

GENTLEMEN,—The Committee are happy to state that the Garden in their charge remains in a flourishing condition and responds willingly to the attention bestowed on it.

The Typhoons and high tides during the past summer did considerable damage, but the marks have been obliterated and no permanent deterioration has resulted.

Several minor alterations have been effected, and the Committee are now raising the level of the Reserve Garden to avoid the recurrence of the loss of the Autumn display of Chrysanthemums which were unfortunately destroyed by the high water.

They have also to acknowledge with thanks contributions of plants and ferns from various sources particularly a Collection of Australian plants from Mr. C. Moore the Director of the Sydney Botanical Garden.

The mudbank on the foreshore is still steadily increasing in spite of the large quantity which has been removed and applied to raising the Garden, and it appears pretty evident that in a comparatively short time the Bank will make up to high water mark. It is at present a great eyesore and it would in the opinion of the Committee be a great advantage if it could at once be filled in and added to the Area of the Garden. It would probably cost some Tls. 4,000, but the advantage to be gained by the increased Area would be well purchased at the price. With the improvement which would probably be effected by a proper direction of the water from the creek in abolishing the Chow-chow water and the accompanying silt deposit at the point, the Committee do not feel competent to deal.

The Garden apparatus is in a fair state of efficiency. The new chairs proving a great improvement upon those heretofore in use. The Greenhouses have been put in order after the effects of the summer storms and are proving annually more valuable. There is still however a want of further accommodation under glass as the very fine Collection of Ferns we now possess and are adding to, require considerable space for their display, and are at present of necessity much too crowded.

The Committee would be glad if the Council would provide the usual amount in the budget for the maintenance of the Garden for which the sum appropriated last year will probably prove sufficient, unless the Council will grant the Committees request for another Greenhouse which would probably cost Tls. 800 to Tls. 1,000.

The Expenditure for the past year is appended and needs no explanation.

The Committee are now reduced to three by the departures of Messrs. Peters and Tapp, but Messrs. Rothwell, Welch and Corner are the present representatives and are willing to continue.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. R. CORNER,

Hon. Secretary.

SHANGHAI PUBLIC GARDEN EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1881.

Wages and labour	\$ 854.32 @ 74 Tls.	632.20
Repairs ordinary	27.55 Tls.	20.39
do. effect of the Typhoon.....		190.00
		210.39
Garden Utensils	\$ 35.65	26.45
Plants and Seeds	4.25	3.14
do.		29.60
		32.74
Coals for Houses	\$ 59.30	43.88
		Tls. 945.66

Shanghai, 5th January, 1882.

BRIDGES.

Garden Bridge.—The Garden Bridge across the Soochow Creek has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and is now stronger and better than when first erected.

The amount provided in the budget for repairs to it was only Tls. 1,800 whilst the actual cost has been upwards of Tls. 4,000 the Surveyor having ascertained when the bridge was opened up, that 22 of the beams were completely rotten and must be replaced whilst the other repairs required were of a much more extensive nature than he had anticipated.

Chekiang Road.—The new iron bridge across the Yang-king-pang connecting the Chekiang Road with the Rue Hué was completed and put in position in May last.

Kiangse Road.—Provision was made in the budget for this year for repairing the old wooden bridge across the Yang-king-pang connecting the Kiangse Road with the Rue Petit, but on consideration the Council decided that it would be better to have a new iron bridge provided the French Council would agree to this, and pay half the expense.

The French Council having expressed their approval, and willingness to pay half the cost, the Council requested them to prepare and submit plans and specifications with estimate of cost of a new iron

bridge which has been done, and the bridge will be constructed early next year.

As the sum provided in the budget for repairs to bridges has been much exceeded, it will be necessary to make provision for the cost of the new iron bridge in the budget for 1882.

SHANGHAI, 19th April, 1881.

SIR,—The Municipal Surveyor reports that the wooden Bridge across the Yang-king-pang Creek between the Kiangse Road and the Rue Petit is very rotten and unsafe for heavy traffic; he therefore recommends that it be removed and replaced by an iron one as soon as possible.

I am directed to request that you will represent this to the French Council, with the view of obtaining their consent to a new iron bridge being placed across the creek, at the joint expense of the two Councils.

Should they agree to this, the Municipal Council will feel much obliged by your submitting to them plan and specifications for the new bridge, with estimate of cost, to be constructed either here or in Europe, and they will be glad to contribute as formerly their half share of the expense.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To J. BONABEAU, Esq.,
Secretary, French Council.

SHANGHAI, le 21 Avril, 1881.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous accuser réception de votre lettre du 19 Avril, m'informant que le pont entre la Kiangse road et la rue Petit est pourri et dangereux, et que le "Municipal Council" désirerait qu'il fait remplacé par un pont en fer, aux frais du deux Municipalités.

Le "Municipal Council" désirerait aussi que le plan de ce pont ainsi que le devis et le cahier des charges soient dressés par les soins du Conseil Municipal.

J'ai soumis votre lettre au Conseil dans sa séance d'hier, et il a décidé de faire de suite ce plan et ces devis qui vous seront ensuite soumis.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée, Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession Française à Shanghai,

Le Secrétaire,
JAMES BONABEAU.

Monsieur R. F. THORBURN,
Secrétaire du "Municipal Council," Shanghai.

NEW BRIDGE ACROSS HONGKEW CREEK.

The following is the correspondence with Messrs. Iveson & Co., Agents for Mr. T. Hanbury regarding a proposed bridge across the Hongkew Creek at the end of Hanbury Road.

SHANGHAI, 15th June, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to call the attention of the Council to the necessity for a public bridge across Hongkew creek in continuation of the Hanbury Road; at present the only means of crossing the creek in this neighbourhood is by a private bridge in a very bad state of repair. Looking at the large and increasing population now living in this locality on both sides of the creek, one cannot but think that the Council will admit the time has arrived for some better communication across the creek than is afforded by a private foot-bridge in an almost dangerous condition.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

IVESON & Co.,
Agents for Thomas Hanbury.

SHANGHAI, 30th June, 1881.

GENTLEMEN,—Referring to your letter of 10th inst., suggesting that the Council should place a bridge across the Hongkew Creek at the end of the Hanbury Road, I am now directed to inform you that the Works Committee are in favour of the suggestion being carried out, but as no provision is made for the proposed bridge in this year's Budget, the Council decided to defer consideration of the subject until the Budget for 1882 comes up for discussion.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To Messrs. IYESON & Co.,
Agents for Thos. Hanbury, Esq.

Culverts.—New Culverts have been constructed on the Sinza and Sicawei Roads, and in compliance with the request contained in the following letter from the Secretary to the Recreation Fund Trustees, the Council have had a large culvert made in place of the old bridge on the Race Course at the entrance opposite the Horse Bazaar.

SHANGHAI, 18th June, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—The communicating bridges over the Race Course, at the entrance opposite the Horse Bazaar, having been found unequal to the heavy traffic which occasionally goes over them, it has been thought advisable by the Recreation Fund Trustees to substitute drain pipe culverts as stronger and more able to bear the heavy weights which they have to carry.

As the guns and ammunition boxes of the Artillery are thought to be one of the loads to be carried and to have had a good share in the deterioration of the present structure, I am requested to ask the Council if they will provide the 12-inch drain pipes required to form the culvert, and so lessen the expense of the alteration required.

I shall be glad if you will lay the matter before the Council at their next meeting, and remain,

Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

GEO. R. CORNER,
Secretary, Recreation Fund Trustees.

ROBT. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 21st June, 1881.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 18th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and, in reply, I am directed to say that the Surveyor reports that at present he has no 12-inch drain pipes in stock, but so soon as the next supply arrives, which is expected in about two months' time, the Council will be glad to provide the Recreation Fund Trustees with the quantity required for the proposed culverts on the Race Course.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To GEO. R. CORNER, Esq.,
Secretary, Recreation Fund Trustees.

LANDING STAGES.

The damage done to the wooden pontoons by the typhoons in July and August has necessitated the expenditure of a much larger amount in repairs than was anticipated would be required when the budget for this year was prepared.

The pontoon at the end of the Minghong Road was so much damaged that it was found necessary to remove it, and it has been replaced by a new iron one at a cost of Tls. 2,900.

The other wooden pontoons have been overhauled and repaired, but it will soon be necessary to remove one or two of them and provide new iron ones in their place.

In compliance with the request contained in the following letter a new jetty has been constructed at the end of the path next Messrs. Birt & Co.'s premises Hongkew.

SHANGHAI, 18th June, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—I would draw the attention of the Council to the fact that there is no public landing accommodation between Primrose's Wharf and Yangtze-poo Creek, and as the majority of vessels on their way in and out of port anchor within these limits, I need not point out that the want of proper landing stages is greatly felt, especially at night, when most of the private wharves are closed.

At the present moment Blethen's Wharf is not open ; Birt's is private, and the Waterworks' jetty apparently about to be done away with, and my own, like most of the others, useless after half tide.

I would therefore suggest that the narrow lane between Messrs. Endicott's and Birt's properties should be bunded out and proper landing-steps to extreme low water mark erected.

Arrangements might probably be made with the new Waterworks' Company to make their new jetty a public one, and I think my landlord, Mr. Mackillop, through his Agents Messrs. Bisset & Co., might be induced to surrender the strip along the Yangtze-poo Creek for the same purpose ; the bunding already there might be utilised for part of the landing stage.

Seats might be placed there also for those seeking the cool south-east sea breeze.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

FRED. J. BURGE.

To R. W. LITTLE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

SHANGHAI, *January 2nd, 1882.*

TO THE WORKS' COMMITTEE,

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to forward you the report of the working of this department for the year ended 31st December, 1881.

It should be mentioned that owing to the gales of extraordinary violence in July and August last, which did serious injury to the various public works and buildings, the expenditure for the year has in many instances largely exceeded the appropriations provided for in the Budget. On the 15th and 16th July, two hundred and seven trees were uprooted (eighty-three of which were entirely destroyed), causing considerable damage to the curbs and side channels, and to the metalled portions of the roads and footpaths. On Saturday, the 27th August over three hundred trees were uprooted, only half the number being fit to be replanted. The roofs of the various Municipal Buildings and Cemeteries were greatly injured. The embankment of the Public Garden, and the slope to the fore-shore Yangtsze Road were washed away. The different landing stages and pontoons were more or less damaged, and repairs were made as required.

A large increase has been made to the Budget appropriation for repairs to the Garden Bridge, which was occasioned by more extensive repairs being undertaken than was originally intended when the estimates were framed, and the contract for the work entered into.

In consequence of the rise in value of building materials at the close of the year, the drainage works in the Nankin, Tiendong and North Kiangse Roads had to be contracted for at a higher price than was estimated.

BRIDGES.—An iron bridge has been constructed over the Yangking-pang at the end of the Chekiang Road.

The Garden bridge has been replanked and extensive repairs have been made to the whole bridge.

The bridges over the Defence, Hongkew, Soochow and Yangking-pang creeks have been repaired from time to time as required.

BUILDINGS.—A new Bell Tower has been constructed in the Central Police Station Yard. The Council Compound in front of the Artillery stables has been chip-paved; the drain pipes cleaned, and sinks built. The godown has been altered so as to admit of the plant and rolling stock of the Nuisance and Works' Departments being kept separate.

Large repairs have been made to the roofs and other portions of the Municipal buildings as needed.

BUNDINGS.—A small malava hardwood bunding has been constructed in front of the Club Chambers, Yangtsze Road; and to the Soochow Creek near Louza bridge. An iron railing has been erected on the Fearon Road at its junction with the North Yangtsze Road. Small and inexpensive bundings have been erected on the Defence and Soochow Creeks to protect drain mouths, and necessary repairs have been made to all the bundings.

CEMETERIES.—A portion of another section in the New Cemetery has been filled in, and corrugated iron has been substituted for the shingle on the roofs of the Mortuary Chapel and Lodge.

The New, Pootung, Shantung Road, and Soldiers' Cemeteries have been kept in good order, and also the Cathedral Compound.

The following statement shows the burials in the New and Pootung Cemeteries from 1st January to 31st December, 1881; as compared with preceding years:—

	1ST QUARTER. <i>Jan., Feb. & Mar.</i>				Total.	2ND QUARTER. <i>April, May & June.</i>				Total.	3RD QUARTER. <i>July, Aug. & Sept.</i>				Total.	4TH QUARTER. <i>Oct., Nov. & Dec.</i>				Total.	Grand Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			
			Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.		
1868	Commencing from 27th June.				...	1	...	...	...	1	4	2	2	1	9	5	...	...	...	5	15
1869	7	1	1	...	9	2	...	...	1	3	12	2	4	1	19	6	4	2	...	12	43
1870	4	...	1	2	7	5	1	...	...	6	3	2	3	1	9	5	2	...	1	8	30
1871	5	1	...	...	6	2	1	...	...	3	6	...	2	5	13	8	2	...	2	12	34
1872	3	1	...	...	4	6	1	...	1	8	11	...	1	...	12	5	1	...	1	7	31
1873	12	1	...	...	13	5	2	1	...	8	5	1	1	...	7	7	2	2	...	11	39
1874	9	1	2	...	12	3	...	3	...	6	14	5	1	4	24	10	...	3	1	14	56
1875	5	2	3	...	10	6	1	...	...	7	10	...	1	1	12	14	2	1	...	17	46
1876	7	...	1	3	11	12	...	1	1	14	18	2	1	1	22	14	1	2	...	17	64
1877	15	...	1	...	16	12	...	...	1	13	25	1	2	2	30	18	3	3	1	25	84
1878	14	1	...	...	15	13	2	2	1	18	29	1	2	5	37	18	4	4	...	26	96
1879	6	...	1	2	9	15	...	3	3	21	21	3	5	2	31	13	1	2	3	19	80
1880	10	1	1	...	12	13	2	2	...	17	10	2	1	2	15	17	3	2	1	23	67
1881	14	3	1	2	20	8	3	2	2	15	22	9	3	5	39	23	9	...	1	33	107

DRAINAGE.—A main drain has been constructed in the Nankin Road, from Yangtsze to Fuhkien Road; in the North Kiangse Road, from Tiendong to North Soochow Road; and in the Tiendong Road, from North Honan to North Szechuen Road.

Box drains have been laid at the end of Kiangse and Woosung Roads, Soochow Creek.

The drains in the following Roads have been cleaned:—

Chekiang,—From Hoopeh to Sungkiang Road.

Hankow,—From Chekiang to Hoopeh Road.

Honan,—From Nankin to Tientsin Road.

Hoopeh,—From Hankow to Nankin Road.

Extra sinks have been built during the past year; the requisite repairs and alterations made whenever advisable.

Owing to numerous roads having been made up, not anticipated when the estimates were prepared, a large increase in expenditure for drainage has been incurred.

The following schedule shows where brick and pipe drains have been laid with the sizes, falls, &c.

BRICK

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	Length in feet.	Size.	Shape.
English	Nankin	From Yangtze to Fuhkien ... { Road	2,388.0 670.0	2.3×1.6 2.0×1.3	Egg "
Hongkew	North Kiangse	From North Soochow to Tiendong Road	270.0	3.9×2.6	"
"	Tiendong	From North Szechuen to North Honan Road	1,162.0	3.0×2.0	"

PIPE

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	Length in Feet.			
			12 in.	9 in.	6 in.	4 in.
English	Amoy	From Chekiang to Defence	528.0	546.0	262.0	...
"	Canton	Between Ping-vong-ka and De- fence Road	...	726.0	240.0	...
"	Chekiang	Between Amoy and Ningpo Roads	...	...	32.0	16.0
"	Defence	Between Nankin and Kiukiang Roads	...	...	164.0	...
"	Foochow	Near Kiangse Road	...	...	14.0	...
"	Hankow	Between Defence and Lower Kwangse Roads	668.0	...	218.0	...
"	Honan	Between Soochow and Pekin Roads	6.0	16.0	8.0	...
"	Hoopeh	Junction of Kiukiang and Han- kow Roads	...	...	26.0	26.0
"	Kiangse	Between Hankow and Nankin Roads	...	...	52.0	24.0
"	Kiukiang	Between Upper and Lower Kwang- se Roads	2.0	532.0	192.0	...
"	Lloyd	Between Nankin and Chefoo Roads	865.0	102.0	427.0	...
"	Lower Kwangse	Between Hankow and Kiukiang Roads	...	346.0	454.0	...
"	Nankin	Between Yangtze and Defence Roads	634.0	102.0	704.0	...
"	Newchwang ...	From Chekiang to Lloyd Road...	630.0	150.0	208.0	...
"	Ningpo	Between Chekiang and Upper Kwangse Roads	737.0	122.0	253.0	...
"	Public Garden	Near Garden Bridge	...	...	128.0	...
"	Swatow	Between Defence and Lower Kwangse Roads	588.0	...	204.0	...
"	Tientsin	Between Chekiang and Upper Kwangse Roads	482.0	...	138.0	...

DRAINS.

Average Gradient.	Where Discharge.	Number of		Plan.
		Sinks.	M.-holes.	
1 in 240 and 480	Szechuen, Kiangse, Honan and Fuh- kien Road sewers	67 6	31 2	<i>D.</i> 49
"	Soochow Creek			" 48
"	North Szechuen and North Kiangse Road sewers	25	13	" "

DRAINS.

Average Gradient.	Sinks.	Where Discharge.	Plan.
1 in 240 to 480	21	Defence Creek	<i>D.</i> 30
"	16 2 M. H. }	Do.,	"
"	...	Soochow Creek	"
"	4	Defence Creek	"
"	...	Foochow Road Drain	"
"	14 4 M. H. }	Defence Creek	"
"	...	Soochow Creek	"
"	...	Hoopeh Road Drain	"
"	...	Kiangse Road Drain	"
"	11	Nankin Road Drain	"
"	20	Ningpo Road Drain	"
"	5 M. H. }	Hankow Road Drain	"
"	6	Defence Creek	"
"	7	Chekiang Road Drain	"
"	3 M. H. }	Chekiang Road Drain	"
"	16	Chekiang Road Drain	"
"	18	Chekiang Road Drain	"
"	3 M. H. }	Whangpoo River	"
"	...	Defence Creek	"
"	14 3 M. H. }	Chekiang Road Drain	"
"	10 2 M. H. }	Chekiang Road Drain	"

PIPE

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	Length in feet.			
			12 in.	9 in.	6 in.	4 in.
English	Upper Kwangse	Between Amoy and Kiukiang Roads	2.0	906.0	268.0	...
"	Yangtze	In front of Messrs. Russell & Co.'s Premises	...	...	48.0	22.0
"	Yin-wo-ka.....	Between Nankin and Kiukiang Roads	...	38.0	...	...
"	Yunan	Between Swatow and Canton Road	108.0	14.0	30.0	...
Hongkew	Boone.....	Corner of Nanzing Road	...	...	...	32.0
"	Broadway	Between Boone and Ming-hong Roads	...	...	...	52.0
"	Hanbury	Near Miller Road	...	...	32.0	40.0
"	North Kiangse	Between North Soochow and Tiendong Roads	...	...	96.0	...
"	North Szechuen	Near Tiendong Road	...	...	72.0	...
"	Seward	Between Hwakee and Kee-cheong Roads	56.0	...	...	24.0
"	Tiendong	Between North Szechuen and North Honan Roads	136.0	...	400.0	...
"	Whangpoo.....	Near Woosung Road	...	40.0	...	122.0
"	Yuen-fong.....	Between Broadway and Seward Road	220.0	...	...	...
Outside Roads	Bubbling Well	At Carriage turn, Bubbling Well, and in front of "The Lawn"	...	208.0	62.0	...
"	Markham	Near Sinza Road	...	56.0	...	...
"	Sic-ca-way ...	Near 4 Mile Stone	148.0	...	...	...

DRAINS.—*Continued.*

Average Gradient.	Sinks.	Where Discharged.	Plan.
1 in 240 to 480	14	Nankin Road Drain	D. 30
"	...	Whangpoo River	"
"	...	Nankin Road Drain	"
"	2	Defence Creek	"
"	...	Hongkew Creek.....	"
"	...	Whangpoo River	"
"	...	Hongkew Creek	"
"	...	Soochow Creek	"
"	...	Soochow Creek	"
"	...	Ditch	"
"	...	Broadway Drain	"
"	...	Soochow Creek	"
"	...	Whangpoo River	"
"	...	Ditch	—
"	...	Soochow Creek	—
"	...	Ditch	—

FIRE-WELLS.—The fire-box at the end of the Woosung Road has been removed. The various fire-wells have been periodically examined and the depth of water ascertained.

FORESHORE.—The foreshore in front of the Yangtze Road, between Canton and Foochow Roads, has been filled in with mud and turfed, and protected from the tides by large granite chips. The Bund footpath in front of the Custom House has been widened to make the footway of a uniform width.

LAMPS.—Seventeen additional lamps have been put up during the past year as under :—

Boone Road, corner of Municipal godown.....	1 lamp
Chaou-foong Road, North of Broadway	1 „
Chekiang Road bridge	2 „
Chekiang Road, near alley between Hoopoh Road and bridge	1 „
Hwa-kee Road, between Broadway and Seward Road ...	1 „
Kiangse Road, between Kiukiang and Nankin Roads	1 „
Kiukiang Road, between Hoopoh and Defence Roads.....	4 „
Lloyd Road, junction of Newchwang Road	1 „
Louza bridge, end of Fuhkien Road	2 „
Woosung Road, between Hanbury Road and Mr. Ashley's house.....	3 „

Lamp brackets have been substituted where possible for pillars, with the view of affording more street-room.

LANDING ACCOMMODATION.—A new iron pontoon has been fixed at the end of the Minghong Road jetty in place of old wooden one. A new jetty has been constructed to the Pekin Road pontoon. The landing steps on the Sungkiang Road have been repaired. A new stage has been built to the Kiukiang Road pontoon.

A new jetty has been built on the Yangtze-poo Road near Birt's Wharf. Steps have been made on the Whangpoo Road slope, near Garden bridge. A new jetty has been constructed at the end of the Keecheong Road.

Repairs have been made to the various jetties and landing stages in both Settlements.

PUBLIC GARDEN.—Considerable damage was done by the gales in July and August last to the Public Garden; the slope had to be twice re-formed; the paths raised and metalled, and the small bunding repaired.

The band-house, gates, seats, and lamp pillars have been repainted, and the paths and slope kept in order.

RIFLE BUTTS.—Stands have been made for use of firing parties at the various mounds.

A new iron target, similar to the present ones, has been ordered from England and is expected to arrive here shortly.

Repairs have been made to the marker's house, iron targets and range when necessary.

ROADS.—The following roads have been bricked and sanded; chip-paved; curbed and side-channelled; and metalled.

BRICKED AND SANDED.

Boone,—From Woosung towards Chapoo Road.

Hanbury,—From Woosung Road to Hongkew Creek.

Ningpo,—From Lloyd to Upper Kwangse Road.

North Szechuen,—Beyond Tiendong Road.

Seward,—From Hongkew Creek to Hwa-kee Road (partly).

Yunan,—From Hoopeh to Kiukiang Road.

CHIP-PAVED.

Amoy,—From Louza Bridge to Chatty Alley.

Chatty Alley,—From Kiukiang to Nankin Road.

Hankow,—From Chekiang to Hoopeh Road.

Hoopeh,—Footpath from Chekiang to Kiukiang Road.

Kiukiang,—From Yin-wo-ka to Lower Kwangse Road.

Nankin,—Footpath from Defence to Yunan Road.

Sungkiang,—Near Chekiang Road bridge.

Tiendong,—From Miller to Seward Road.

Tientsin,—From Honan to Shansi Road.

CURBED AND SIDE-CHANNELLED.

Foochow,—Between Lower Kwangse and Yunan Roads.

Hankow,—At corner of Hoopeh Road.

Hankow,—Between Chekiang and Hoopeh Roads, south side.

Lower Kwangse,—Between Hankow and Foochow Roads.

Nankin,—Between Szechuen and Yangtsze Roads.

Nankin,—Between Defence and Yunan Roads, south side.

Nanxing,—Between Seward Road and Broadway.

Seward,—Between Boone and Fearon Roads.

METALLED.

Canton,—From Ping-vong-ka to Defence Road.

Chaou-foong,—Near Jetty.

Defence,—From Kiukiang to Nankin Road.

Foochow,—Footpaths from Chekiang to Lower Kwangse Road.

Honan,—From Nankin to Soochow Road.

Hoopeh,—From Foochow to Kiukiang Road.

Kiangse,—From Hankow to Nankin Road.

Lower Kwangse,—From Foochow to Hoopeh Road.

Nankin,—From Shantung to Szechuen Road.

Nankin,—From Chihli to Defence Road.

Nanxing,—From Boone to Hanbury Road.

Newchwang,—From Chihli to Honan Road.

Ningpo,—From Defence to Upper Kwangse Road.

Ningpo,—From Honan to Kiangse Road.

North Soochow,—From Chapoo to North Honan Road.

Sungkiang,—From Honan to Kiangse Road.

Yangtze,—Footpath from Foochow to Canton Road.

Yunan,—From Chefoo to Newchwang Road.

The roads, chip-paving, curbs and side-channels, have been kept in repair.

The following roads have been *widened* or *extended* :—

Foochow,—Between Yunan and Lower Kwangse Roads, north side, Property of S. Daly, Esq., Lots 411, 385, and 1288.

Kiangse,—Between Nankin and Kiukiang Roads, west side, Property of Messrs. W. and S. G. Rathbone, Lots 52 and 52A.

Kiangse,—Between Hankow and Kiukiang Roads, west side, Leased from the Trustees of Trinity Cathedral, Lot 817.

Kwangse,—Yunan, Foochow and unnamed Roads, at S.W. corner of old Race Course, Property of A. Cushney, Esq., Lot 505.

Nankin,—From Kiangse towards Honan Road, south side, Property of Messrs. W. & S. G. Rathbone, Lots 52 and 52A.

Boone,—Extended from Woosung Road to join the Chapoo Road, through properties of Messrs. T. Hanbury, H. Evans, E. Brand, and China Merchant's S. N. Company.

Chopoo,—Extended to meet the Boone Road continuation, through property of the China Merchant's S. N. Company.

The following are being *widened* :—

Foochow,—Between Honan and Kiangse Roads, south side, property of S. D. Sassoon, Esq., Lots 26 and 26A.

Kiangse,—Portion between Nankin and Ningpo Roads, east side, property of C. Thorne, Esq., Lot 36.

The table below will show the progress made in the extension, &c., of Roads, named in pages 97 and 98 of report for 1880 :—

2. The Taiwan Road, east to Shansi Road.	Not yet arranged, no opportunity offering.
3. Continuing Amoy Road in an easterly direction to join the Fuhkien Road.	Nothing further has been done.
4. Widening Kiukiang Road, between Hoopoh and Fuhkien Roads.	Not yet arranged, no opportunity offering.
5. Widening and connecting Woosieh Road, with the Shansi and Fuhkien Roads.	ditto.
6. Connecting the Loong-zee-yuen Alley, from Nankin to Taiwan Road.	ditto.
7. Continuing the Yang-tsze-poo Road.	Nothing further has been done.
8. Roads to define boundaries of Hongkew.	ditto.
9. Widening Ningpo Road to 30 feet, between Shansi and Fuhkien Roads.	ditto.
10. Extension of Shantung Road, from Nankin to Ningpo Road.	Not yet arranged, no opportunity offering.
12. Yunan Road continued from Ningpo to Amoy Road.	ditto.
14. To widen Foochow Road west of Hoopoh Road.	Widened.
15. Road running parallel to and between Fuhkien and Shansi Roads, from Soochow Creek to Nankin Road.	Nothing further has been done.

16. Seward Road and two other Roads parallel to Broadway, from Hongkew Creek to Dent Road.

The Seward Road has been continued as far as Kung-ping Road, with the exception of a small piece near Hwa-kee Road—the remaining roads are waiting the completion of the Seward Road before action is taken.

17. To continue in a northerly direction to Seward Road; the Taiping, Kee-cheong, Yuen-fong, Chaou-foong and two other Roads.

Not yet arranged, matters remaining in abeyance pending the completion of the Seward Road.

OUTSIDE ROADS.—The new turn at the Bubbling Well Road has been laid out, trees planted, &c. The roadway has been bricked and sanded.

The wooden railing on the Markham Road in front of Trefancha has been continued in front of Mr. Hague's property.

A concrete side channel has been formed in front of the Village on the New Cemetery Road, to carry off stagnant water.

A brick culvert has been constructed in the interior of Race Course, in place of the old bridge.

Three brick culverts are in course of construction on the Sinza Road, between Carter and Jessfield Roads in place of rotten boxes.

Small repairs have been made to the Yang-tsze-poo and other bridges.

The railings of the different bridges and culverts have been repainted.

The various Outside Roads have been repaired and metalled as required.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. B. CLARK,

Surveyor.

To

W. C. WARD, Esq.

DAVID BRAND, Esq.

HENRY LESTER, Esq.

GENERAL.

REVISION OF THE LAND REGULATIONS.

At the Special Meeting of Ratepayers held on 23rd February for the purpose of receiving and considering the Report of the Committee for the Revision of the Land Regulations along with the Revised Regulations and By-Laws, the following Resolution was proposed by Mr. F. B. Forbes, seconded by Mr. R. E. Wainewright and carried unanimously.

Resolution.—That the Ratepayers sit in General Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. R. W. Little, for the purpose of discussing the proposed Municipal Regulations and By-Laws clause by clause, with power to appoint a Vice Chairman and to adjourn their Meetings from time to time, and that this Special Meeting be now adjourned until Wednesday, the 16th March next, at 2 o'clock p. m., when the Report of the said General Committee shall be submitted and action taken thereon by the Ratepayers.

In accordance with the terms of the above resolution the Ratepayers sat in Committee on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 7th, 10th, 11th, 18th, 19th, and 25th March when the New Regulations were considered, clause by clause, and finally passed. The following resolution was then proposed by Mr. F. B. Forbes, seconded by Mr. R. E. Wainewright and carried.

Resolution.—That the Municipal Regulations and By-Laws as now amended be printed and circulated and that they be reported by the Chairman of this Committee to the adjourned Special Meeting of Ratepayers.

At the Special Meeting of Ratepayers held on 30th March, the Revised Regulations and By-Laws were submitted to them for approval, and agreed to with one or two slight verbal alterations. Mr. R. W. Little then proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. F. B. Forbes, and carried unanimously.

Resolution.—That the Municipal Regulations and By-Laws, as now amended, be adopted, and that the Council be hereby directed to communicate the same to the Ministers of the Treaty Powers and to the proper Chinese authorities for their approval, requesting their co-operation and support in obtaining, as soon as possible, the sanction of their respective Governments to the said Regulations and By-Laws.

Subsequently the Regulations and By-Laws were printed, and in June copies of them were forwarded to the Ministers of the Treaty Powers, &c., &c., along with the following letter from the Council requesting them to obtain the sanction of their respective Governments to the New Municipal Regulations and By-Laws.

COUNCIL ROOM,

SHANGHAI, 8th June, 1881.

SIR,—In accordance with the resolution passed at the Special Meeting of Shanghai Ratepayers held on 30th March last, it is now my duty to hand Your Excellency herewith copies of the preliminary debates, of the reports of the Committee appointed to draw up revised Municipal Regulations and By-Laws for the government of this community, and of those Regulations and By-Laws as finally approved by the Ratepayers in public meeting assembled under the presidency of the Senior Consul, Dr. J. H. Focke, Consul-General for the Empire of Germany. While doing so, I have to ask Your Excellency to bring them as speedily as possible to the notice of your Government, requesting the sanction of your Government thereto, that they may be proclaimed with as little delay as possible, as the constitution of this community.

It is unnecessary for me to point out the success that has so far attended the administration of Municipal affairs in Shanghai under the old Land Regulations, or to prove that with the lapse of time and the growth of the community, a revision of those Regulations has become expedient. These points are fully discussed in the documents which accompany this letter, and will be confirmed by your own experience. I may mention that except in trifling details, there has been no opposition by any section of Ratepayers to the revision and extension of the Regulations.

The first important question before the Committee was that of the boundaries of the Settlement. Since these boundaries were first defined, great changes have occurred, and it would be very desirable, if practicable, that the area under Municipal control should be considerably enlarged. A very large Chinese population, amounting at the present time to considerably over 100,000 souls, has settled within Municipal limits, while on the west of what is known as the English Settlement, a large extent of ground has been bought by Foreigners, houses have been built, and gardens laid out, until now about one-fourth of the total foreign population of Shanghai lives outside the Municipal limits. Good roads have been made, which are maintained to the common benefit by the Municipality, and are freely used by Chinese and Foreigners alike, in fact an area of about two square miles on the western side of the Defence Creek is now almost exclusively occupied by Foreigners, and it would be a great advantage to all concerned if it could now be included in Municipal limits and get the benefits of Municipal government, paying its proportion of taxation. It is already lighted and policed to a certain extent, for obviously the Municipality cannot refuse to Foreigners who are robbed, or otherwise injured, the benefits of police assistance, even though those Foreigners pay no taxes in respect of their outlying properties; and it is believed that they would not object to pay their proportion of taxation, in return for the benefits that they could then claim. A readjustment of the boundaries of what is known as the American Concession is equally desirable, for while at the western side a large portion of land has been built on, which is excluded by the present boundary, there is an equally large area at the eastern end which is not likely to come under foreign occupation until a very distant period. If Foreign Governments can induce the Chinese Authorities to agree to an alteration of our boundaries in the sense I have indicated, it will be a great advantage to Foreigners, and no injury will be done to the Chinese, from whose control the land in question has already largely been withdrawn.

One of the chief features in the revised Regulations is the extension of the Municipal franchise. In the Committee's Report of the 12th February, 1880, this question is fully treated, and I may mention that at none of the Meetings, open to all Ratepayers to discuss the revision, was any farther lowering of the franchise advocated. This community is, as Your Excellency is aware, essentially a middle-class one, the place of the working-classes in home communities being supplied by

Chinese, and there seems no call or necessity for anything approaching to universal, or manhood suffrage.

In the new Articles III and IV the powers of the Municipal Body and of the Council are carefully enumerated and, when compared with the present Regulations, may appear to be considerably extended, but no new powers are taken that have not already been exercised, in most cases for many years, by successive Councils, with the tacit approval, and consent of the native and foreign authorities. It has been thought desirable to legalise these powers in the new Regulations.

An entirely new article has been added, giving to the Municipality power under certain circumstances to make compulsory purchases of land for the formation of new and the improvement of existing roads. As Your Excellency is aware, large sums have been spent by the Community in recent years, in buying as opportunity offered, strips of land to widen the leading thoroughfares of the Settlements, which have grown too small for the largely augmented traffic; but these improvements are sometimes checked and their value neutralised by refusals to sell on the part generally of absentee owners of land. This power of compulsory purchase actually exists on the French Concession. The necessity for it here is undoubted, and it is so safe-guarded by the conditions attached to the article that I trust Your Excellency will be able to obtain the consent of your Government to it.

In the By-Laws some alterations in the mode of electing Councillors and of calling Meetings have been made, which experience has shown to be advisable. Building Regulations have been introduced, and these have become very necessary now that so large a portion of the land within Municipal limits is occupied by houses rented to Chinese. The Sanitary Laws have been considered and improved where necessary. The Police Code has been considerably amended, and the powers of the Police have been enlarged, while their abuse is provided against by a very stringent By-Law. The powers given to the Police may seem to your Government in some cases excessive; but I may be allowed to point out that they only contain a formulation of what is the existing practice; that all or nearly all these powers are exercised now with the tacit, and in some cases the expressed consent, of the Foreign and Native authorities; and that as an offender against these By-Laws has in every case to be brought before his own Magistrate for punishment the Police and the Council having no magisterial powers, he has in his own Magistrate an efficient protection against any abuse of power by the Police. The penalty for an excess of duty, stipulated in By-Law LXXX, is so severe as to make it very unlikely that the Police will abuse the authority given them.

The existing organisations for the defence of the Settlements and for the prevention and extinction of fires, are for the first time recognised in these By-Laws. Both these organisations have been in existence for many years, and have been found valuable and efficient. No objection has ever been made to either of them by the Chinese Authorities, and it is very desirable that they should now receive official sanction.

As regards the legalisation of these Regulations and By-Laws, I should like to be allowed to direct the attention of Your Excellency to the remarks of Mr. Forbes on the subject, at the Meeting of Ratepayers sitting in Committee of the whole on 25th February last. The peace and good order of the community have been secured for many years by the existing constitution, taxes are paid without murmur, and suits by the Council against individual ratepayers have been very rare. But two or three cases have recently arisen, in which the legality of the Land Regulations has been called in question, and it has been boldly asserted that they have no legal status, that they merely continue to exist by the consent of the ratepayers interested, and they could not survive a legal investigation. I have therefore specially to request Your Excellency to ask your Government when confirming these new Regulations and By-Laws to do so in such a manner that there shall be

hereafter no question of their legality, that they have the force of law over every one of your nationals who voluntarily places himself within their authority. It is obvious that without some such a constitution as this, peace and good order cannot be maintained in these Settlements; and such a deplorable state of chaos would follow the invalidation of the regulations, that it is most important that their legality should be asserted beyond question. I have therefore earnestly to solicit Your Excellency's good offices in this direction; that Your Excellency will specially ask your Government to confirm these Regulations and By-Laws in such a manner that they cannot be subsequently challenged with any hope of success.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) R. W. LITTLE,
*Chairman to the Council for the Foreign Community
of Shunghai, North of the Yang-king-pang.*

H.M.'s CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, 21st July, 1881.

SIR,—In accordance with the request of your predecessor, I forwarded his letter of the 8th of June last, together with the papers annexed thereto, to Her Majesty's Minister at Peking.

I have now received a Despatch, the substance of which I am instructed to communicate to you. Sir Thomas Wade observes that "the important matter to which the above documents relate, being no less than the revision and extension of the Regulations heretofore in force for the conservancy of the districts known as the British and American Concessions, is one that interests alike every Treaty Power. I propose therefore before taking any farther step to consider the new scheme now before me with my colleagues, the Representatives of Foreign Powers."

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. J. HUGHES,
Consul.

H. R. HEARN, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council, Shanghai.

✓ LAND REGULATIONS 1869.

Doubts have often been expressed as to the validity of the present Land Regulations, owing to there being no evidence of their ever having been approved of, and confirmed by H. B. M.'s Government, and very recently in connection with the claim of the Municipality to have the control over all beach grounds within the limits of the Settlement, the Council were advised that the Land Regulations of 1869 could not be pleaded in the Supreme Court in justification of any of their acts.

Under these circumstances, and by the advice of their Legal Advisers, the Council decided in April last to address H. B. M.'s Minister at Peking requesting him to obtain the necessary approval and confirmation of the Regulations through H. M.'s Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

On 5th November the Council were informed by H. B. M.'s Consul, that the Land Regulations had been confirmed retroactively, and made binding by an Order in Council passed on 25th October, 1881.

The following is the correspondence on the subject:

SHANGHAI, 5th April, 1881.

SIR,—A case has recently occurred here which compels me to address Your Excellency on the subject of the present Land Regulations, under and by virtue of which the Municipal Council carry on the local government of Shanghai, so far as British subjects are concerned.

A dispute having arisen between the Council on the one side, and Mr. H. A. Ince on the other, as to the ownership of, and rights regarding certain land consisting of foreshore on the banks of the Soochow Creek within the limits of this settlement, the matter has found its way into Her Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court for China and Japan, the Chairman of the Municipal Council and four English employees of the Council being sued in that Court for trespass. The Council placed the defence of this suit in the hands of Mr. Drummond; Mr. Myburgh and Mr. Dowdall being also engaged by the Council to act with him. These three legal gentlemen have concurred in advising the Council that the only legal defence to the suit is to plead, and prove a justification of the acts complained of by the plaintiff, that such justification must be based, and rest upon the Land Regulations, that these *Land Regulations cannot be proved in a Court of law*, and that the defence would therefore fail. Under these circumstances the Council have no option but to allow judgment to go by default, as a decision by the English Supreme Court here that the Land Regulations were invalid, would make it impossible to collect the revenue and would bring the whole system of local government to the ground. A judgment by default, though undoubtedly calculated to weaken the Council's authority, is not nearly so dangerous as a judgment directly invalidating it, as the question of the legality of the Land Regulations is not involved in the suit unless the Council raise it as their defence.

The points upon which the validity of the Land Regulations would fail to be established are:—

1. That they have not been "*made*" by Her Majesty's Minister in China as required by the 85th section of the Order in Council 1865.
2. That "*urgency*" is not declared in the Regulations or the preamble thereto, and that *no proper approval* of the Regulations by one of H. M.'s Principal Secretaries of State has ever been given.
3. That the Regulations, or some of them, would probably be held to be *ultra vires* of the powers intended to be vested in Her Majesty's Minister in China by the 85th section of the Order in Council 1865.

In order to show that these legal opinions are supported by very high authority I have the honor to enclose for Your Excellency's information a copy of an opinion of Sir T. Fitz James Stephens on the same subject.

As the first and second difficulties could be overcome by obtaining a clear and full official approval of the Regulations by one of H. M.'s Principal Secretaries of State, and as this could probably be obtained in the course of a few months, and

would place the Council in a very much stronger position, *I have now the honor to ask Your Excellency to take the necessary steps for the purpose of obtaining the necessary approval.* It would of course be of the greatest advantage if a short Order in Council could be obtained declaratory of the powers intended to be conferred by the Order in Council 1865, section 85, and giving full powers for the making of similar Regulations to have the effect of laws in the future; but as this would probably occupy a considerable time, and as the danger of the present position is so apparent, and urgent, and as the weakness of the position in regard to the third point is not so certain as it is in regard to the other two points, the Council are very desirous of obtaining Your Excellency's consent to endeavour to procure at the earliest date the official approval of the present Land Regulations as before mentioned.

I may perhaps be permitted to point out that in order to satisfy a Court of law, the approval of the Secretary of State should be very clear and full in its terms, and should approve the Regulations as being made under the authority of section 85 of the Order in Council 1865. The opinion of Sir T. Fitz James Stephens refers specially to this important point, saying "I do not think merely official approval of an ordinary executive measure would be sufficient."

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,

Chairman of the Municipal Council of Shanghai.

To Sir THOMAS F. WADE, K.C.B.

BRITISH CONSULATE,

SHANGHAI, 5th November, 1881.

SIR,—With reference to a letter from your predecessor, dated the 5th April last, on the subject of the Land Regulations of 1869, I am instructed by Her Majesty's Minister to inform you that a telegram has been received from Earl Granville to the effect that the regulations in question have been confirmed retroactively, and made binding by an Order in Council passed on the 25th October last.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. J. HUGHES,

Consul.

H. R. HEARN, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

SOOCHOW CREEK FORESHORE.

At the Annual Meeting Mr. R. W. Little informed the Ratepayers that a petition had been filed in the Supreme Court by Mr. H. A. Ince against the Chairman and some of the servants of the Council for interfering with the workmen employed by him to erect a bamboo fence upon the foreshore of his property on the Soochow Creek.

Mr. Little explained that the Council were merely carrying out the 6th Clause of the Land Regulations, but before entering into expensive litigation they wished to have their hands strengthened by an expression of opinion on the part of the Ratepayers.

After considerable discussion the following resolution was proposed and carried.

Resolution.—That this Meeting instructs the Council to use all possible means to protect the rights of the public over the foreshores.

On receiving these instructions the Council decided that in addition to Mr. Dowdall it was advisable to retain Messrs. Drummond and Myburgh as they considered it of the greatest importance that they should have the best legal advice possible as to the course to be pursued.

A Special Meeting of Council was held on the 16th March, at which Mr. Drummond attended, and read some correspondence between Mr. Wainewright acting for Mr. Ince and himself, in which the former declined to come under any engagement not to question the validity of the Land Regulations in the event of the Council agreeing to submit Mr. Ince's claim to the arbitration of the Chief Judge, or to the decision of the Supreme Court in a friendly suit.

Mr Drummond then stated that Messrs. Dowdall, Myburgh and himself were unanimously of opinion that it would not be advisable to attempt to set up the Land Regulations as a justification of the acts of the Council as they do not seem to have been approved of by H. B. M. Secretary of State in such a way as to give them the force of law, which can only be done by a special Order in Council.

Mr. Drummond finally suggested as an alternative course that no answer should be made to the complaints, in which case probably a small fine would be inflicted and an injunction issued forbidding further interference on the part of those named in them, but this need not prevent the Council from removing any fence, &c., which may afterwards be erected on the foreshore by Mr. Ince's orders.

After fully considering this opinion, the Council finally decided to act upon it, and make no answer to the complaints, and Mr. Drummond was subsequently authorized to arrange with Mr. Wainewright so as to have the matter settled without its coming into Court.

The following are the terms of the arrangement, but in addition to the Tls. 1,500 named, the Council had to pay their legal expenses amounting to Tls. 1,225, together say Tls. 2,725.

IN HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SUPREME COURT FOR
CHINA AND JAPAN.

Shanghai, the 21st day of February, 1881.

BETWEEN HENRY ALEXANDER INCEPlaintiff.

AND

CHARLES PENFOLD, ALFRED B. STRIPLING,
WILLIAM FOWLER, GEORGE HOWARD AND
ROBERT WILLIAM LITTLEDefendants.

To GEORGE FRENCH, Esq., the Chief Justice of Her Britannic Majesty's
Supreme Court for China and Japan.

The Petition of HENRY ALEXANDER INCE of No. 27 Thurloe Square in the
County of Middlesex in England, Esquire, the above named plaintiff
shows as follows :

1.—The plaintiff was on the 21st day of January 1881 and still is the owner and entitled to the sole possession of a piece of land situated at Shanghai in the Empire of China within the Boundaries of ground set apart in accordance with Treaty for the location of Foreign Renters at Shanghai aforesaid measuring in area Thirty mow and one fun or thereabouts and known in the books for the registration of land kept at the British Consulate at Shanghai aforesaid as Lot No. 232 the Chinese Title Deed thereof being dated the 23rd day of April 1858 and numbered 225.

2.—The plaintiff has been the owner of the said Lot No. 232 from the month of April 1858 to the present time and has during all that period paid all the Chinese Government ground rent and all Municipal Taxes which have from time to time been demanded in respect of the said Lot as is well known to the defendants or some or one of them.

3.—From the month of April 1858 until the month of January 1881 the plaintiff remained in undisturbed occupation of the said Lot No. 232 but on the 21st day of January 1881 while the workmen of the Plaintiff were erecting on part of the said Lot 232 a bamboo fence to protect certain goods and chattels stored upon the said Lot the defendants Charles Penfold Alfred B. Stripling William Fowler and George Howard acting as plaintiff verily believes under or by the direction of the defendant Robert William Little and of some other person or persons unknown or some or one of them unlawfully and forcibly entered upon that part of the said Lot No. 232 situated on the north side of a road called the Soochow Road and between such last mentioned road and a Creek known as the Soochow Creek and expelled therefrom the Agent and Servants and Workmen of the plaintiff.

4.—The defendants or some or one of them on the same occasion destroyed the said fence on the aforesaid part of the said Lot No. 232 and a Watchman's box which had been put up on the same part of the said Lot.

5.—The acts mentioned in the 3rd and 4th paragraphs of this petition were wholly unlawful and the plaintiff before the said forcible and unlawful entry on the said land warned the defendants by his agents that the same land was the private property of the plaintiff and that the defendants must not interfere with it.

6.—On the 2nd day of February 1881 the defendants or some or one of them unlawfully caused to be removed without the consent and against the will of the plaintiff from the said land of the plaintiff specified in the 3rd paragraph of this petition certain hard-wood piles and other materials and chattels which were stored thereon for the use of the plaintiff.

7.—By reason of some or one of the aforesaid illegal acts of the defendants or of some or one of them the plaintiff has suffered considerable pecuniary and other damage and he claims from the defendants or some or one of them in respect of such damage the sum of Three Thousand Mexican Dollars.

The plaintiff therefore prays :

1.—That the defendants or some or one of them may be decreed to pay to the plaintiff the sum of 3,000 Mexican Dollars as and by way of damages for the aforesaid illegal acts or some or one of them specified in the 3rd 4th and 6th paragraphs of this petition.

2.—That the defendants and each of them may be restrained from the repetition of any of the acts complained of.

3.—That the plaintiff may have such further or other relief as the nature of the case may require.

R. E. WAINEWRIGHT,

Plaintiff's Solicitor.

The Defendants to this petition are :

CHARLES PENFOLD, commonly called Superintendent of Police.

ALFRED B. STRIPLING, commonly called Inspector of Police, Hongkew Station.

WILLIAM FOWLER, commonly called Inspector of Police, Central Station.

GEORGE HOWARD, commonly called Sergeant of Police, No. 5.

ROBERT WILLIAM LITTLE, Merchant, Kiukiang Road.

IN HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SUPREME COURT FOR
CHINA AND JAPAN AT SHANGHAI.

The 17th day of August 1881.

BETWEEN HENRY ALEXANDER INCEPlaintiff.

AND

CHARLES PENFOLD, ALFRED B. STRIPLING,

WILLIAM FOWLER, GEORGE HOWARD AND

ROBERT WILLIAM LITTLE.....Defendants.

On hearing Counsel for the Plaintiff and for the Defendants respectively. It is by consent of the parties hereby ordered and decreed that the Defendants do pay to the Plaintiff forthwith the sum of One thousand five hundred Taels in full satisfaction of the damages costs and expenses claimed by the Plaintiff in his petition in this Suit and that the Defendants and each of them be and they are hereby restrained from repeating any of the acts complained of by the Plaintiff in his said Petition and from disturbing the occupation by the Plaintiff or any person or persons claiming through or under him of all or any part of the piece or parcel of land mentioned in the Plaintiff's said Petition and known in the Books for the registration of land kept at the British Consulate at Shanghai as Lot Number Two hundred and thirty-two.

If you the within named Charles Penfold neglect to obey this Decree you will be liable to be arrested under a Warrant to be issued by the Court and will also be liable to have your property sequestered for the purpose of compelling you to obey this Decree.

The above decree does not in any way affect the point in dispute between the Municipality and Mr. Ince, but as the Land Regulations of 1854 and 1869 have since been confirmed retroactively by the order in Council of 25th October 1881, the Council are now in a much stronger position to assert the right of the Municipality to have the control over all beach grounds within the limits of the settlement, should it again be questioned.

SOOCHOW CREEK NORTH SIDE.

The following resolution was brought forward and passed at the Ratepayers Meeting on 23rd February.

Resolution.—That this Meeting under Article VI of the Land Regulations authorizes the Council, if they consider it advisable, to fill in the Foreshore of the Soochow Creek between the Garden Bridge and the Japanese Consulate, and to continue the Bund from the Woochang Road to the Bridge, giving up to the owner of the adjoining property part of the present road from the Bridge to the Tien-dong road.

The bunding of the Creek as proposed was fully considered and discussed at several Meetings of Council, the majority being opposed to it, as they did not consider it advisable to surrender the greater part of the present road in front of the Astor House, &c. in exchange for permission to make a new road along the front of the new bund, which would not only make an awkward turn at the bridge, but would also be quite out of line with the road on the west side of it.

Finally at the Meeting of Council on 30th May, the following resolution was proposed by the Chairman Mr. R. W. Little.

Resolution.—That the scheme for bunding the Hongkew foreshore from the Woochang Road to the Garden Bridge as agreed to at the Ratepayers Meeting be carried out.

There being no seconder to this resolution it was not put to the Meeting, and it was then proposed by Mr. J. J. Keswick seconded by Mr. W. C. Ward and carried.

Resolution.—That the plan to bund out in front of the property of Wills' estate be abandoned in its present form, and that the Council should consider an alternative scheme at an early date.

As no other scheme has since been brought forward, no steps have been taken about bunding this part of the Creek.

TRAMWAYS IN SETTLEMENT.

SHANGHAI, 27th June, 1881.

SIR,—It is our intention at an early date to introduce a scheme for Tramways in the Settlement and to ask for the necessary permission from the Ratepayers prior to the formation of a Company, the provisional Committee of which is already formed.

Under these circumstances we deem it advisable to make the Council acquainted with our intention, in order that they may have an opportunity of considering the matter previous to the meeting which will have to be convened.

The scheme which is proposed is the connection of the native city at the little East Gate with the lower end of Hongkew by a horse Tramway along the French and English Bunds and Hongkew, and the construction of a branch line up the Rue du Consulat and crossing into the English Settlement at the Chekiang Road bridge.

We may add that we have sought the necessary permission from the French Municipal Council, and that we shall be glad to accord any further information which you, or the Council, may desire.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

To the CHAIRMAN,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

At a Special Meeting of Ratepayers convened by requisition, and held at the Council rooms on the 11th July, "to consider the question of the introduction of Tramways into the Settlements, and to decide upon a request for permission to construct and work such Tramways by a proposed Company," the following resolutions were passed and subsequently submitted to the Board of Consuls for approval. Since then no further steps have been taken by the promoters towards entering into any agreement with the Council.

Resolution III.—That in the event of the proposed Shanghai Tramway Company being formed and subject to such reasonable conditions as may be agreed upon, the Council be and is hereby authorized to grant to the Company permission to construct and work Tramways along the following routes, viz.:—

1st.—From the Yang-king-pang along the Chekiang Road to its junction with the Hoopeh Road, thence along the Hoopeh Road to the Maloo, and thence along the Chekiang Road to the Soochow Creek.

2nd.—From the North end of the Honan Road Bridge along the North Soochow Road to the North end of the Garden Bridge, and thence along Broadway to the Ningpo Wharf,

and to give such facilities as may be found necessary for the construction and working of such Tramways.

Resolution IV.—That in the event of the proposed Company being formed, and the Municipal Council acquiring a road between the North end of Chekiang Road Bridge and the North Honan Road in Hongkew, and subject to such reasonable conditions as may be agreed upon, the Council be and is hereby authorized to grant

to the Company permission to construct a bridge over Soochow Creek near the existing Chekiang Road Bridge, and to extend the first described Tramway across the said Creek and along the said road, so as to form a junction with the second described Tramway at the North end of Honan Road Bridge, and to give such facilities as may be found necessary for the construction and working of such a Tramway.

Resolution V.—That in the event of the proposed Company being formed and subject to such reasonable conditions as may be agreed upon, the Council be and is hereby authorized to grant to the Company from time to time permission to extend their second described line of Tramway along the road as far in the direction of Yangtse-poo as may be desirable, and to give such facilities as may be found necessary for the construction and working of such extensions.

H.M.'s Consulate,
SHANGHAI, 29th July, 1881.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 13th instant, in which you requested me, as Chairman of the Special Meeting of Ratepayers held on the 11th instant, to submit the Resolutions then passed for the concurrence and approval of the Board of Consuls, I beg to inform you that a meeting of Consuls was held on the 27th instant, at which the subject of your request was duly considered.

I have now received a letter from Dr. Focke, His German Majesty's Consul-General and Senior Consul, in which, in accordance with a resolution agreed to by the Treaty Consuls, he requests me to acquaint you that there is no objection on the part of the Consular Body to the resolutions in question being carried out.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. J. HUGHES,
Consul.

H. R. HEARN, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

On learning from the Newspapers that it was proposed to introduce Tramways into the Settlement His Excellency the Taou-Tai addressed the Senior Consul requesting him to have the construction of them inhibited.

The following is the correspondence.

SHANGHAI, 9th July, 1881.

SIR,—I have just received a letter from Taotai Liu, translation of which I beg to enclose, dated the 8th instant, referring to the proposed construction of tramways within the Settlement. Although I have no time to lay this letter before my colleagues, I thought it advisable to make you, without prejudice, at once

acquainted with the fact that the Chinese local authorities object to the said scheme being carried out.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

*His German Majesty's Consul-General,
Senior Consul.*

H. R. HEARN, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

[Translation.]

SHANGHAI, 8th July, 1881.

SIR,—From the foreign newspapers I have learned that the construction of a tramway in Shanghai by some foreigners has repeatedly been spoken of. I do not know whether this is true or not. It is certainly an innovation in China. In the foreign Settlements of Shanghai live a great many Chinese and foreign merchants and other people, and on the roads and in the streets there is constantly an immense traffic to and fro. If now the tramway should come into operation, the streets would be thronged. Therefore, the foreigners who have conceived this scheme, ought to be directed not to carry it out, in order to cause no inconvenience and to avoid accidents, which undoubtedly would happen. I have considered it my duty to address to you this letter, trusting that you will take cognizance of its contents and have the construction of the tramway inhibited.

I also hope that you will favour me with a reply.

I have, &c.,

Taotai LIU.

Translated by

C. FREUSBERG.

SHANGHAI, 12th July, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 9th inst., forwarding translation of a despatch from H.E. the Taotai Liu on the subject of the proposed tramways in the Settlement, for which I beg to thank you.

As you had not yet been able to lay this communication before the Consular Body, it was deemed inexpedient by the Members of the Council to refer to it at the meeting of Ratepayers held yesterday afternoon, the more so as its production would surely have drawn away discussion from the real merits of the question before them.

The Council will feel much obliged by your communicating to them the tenor of the reply of the Consular Body to the letter of H.E. the Taotai.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. R. HEARN,

Chairman.

To Dr. FOCKE,

H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General and Doyen of Consular Body.

SHANGHAI, 16th July, 1881.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 12th instant, I have the honour to hand you herewith, in accordance with your request, a copy of the reply I have addressed in the name and by order of the Consular Body to the Taotai with regard to the proposed Tramways in the Settlement.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

His German Majesty's Consul-General and Senior-Consul.

To H. R. HEARN, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

[Copy.]

SHANGHAI, 16th July, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 8th instant, requesting that the proposed construction of Tramways within the Settlement should be inhibited on account of the danger of accidents which would follow from the admission of that mode of locomotion into streets already crowded with a large traffic of other vehicles.

Your letter has been laid before a Consular meeting held on the 14th instant, and the arguments brought forward by you have been carefully taken into consideration as coming from the official representative of the interests of a large proportion of the population living in the foreign Settlement. No definite decision with regard to the resolutions passed by the Ratepayers' meeting of the 11th instant, in reference to Tramways, has as yet been arrived at, but I have been instructed by my colleagues to assure you in the meantime that in case the Tramway scheme should be carried into effect, ample provision will be made by the Municipal authorities to secure safety and to prevent the new institution from interfering with the convenience of the public and with the traffic in general.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

His German Majesty's Consul-General and Senior-Consul.

To Taotai LIU.

SHANGHAI, 30th July, 1881.

SIR,—Referring to my letter of the 16th inst., I beg to hand you herewith copy of some further correspondence passed between the Consular Body and the Taotai

with regard to Tramways, and to be communicated to you for the information of the Council, by order of the former.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

*His German Majesty's Consul-General,
and Senior-Consul.*

To H. R. HEARN, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, 24th July, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, regarding the new Tramway scheme, and informing me that at the Meeting of the Consuls of the Treaty Powers no definite decision with regard to the resolutions passed by the Ratepayers' Meeting in reference to Tramways has been arrived at.

Tramways have hitherto not existed in China, and, moreover, in the Foreign Concessions, Chinese and Foreign merchants live in great numbers and disturbances must arise, and accidents are unavoidable.

I now am anxious for the welfare of the foreign and native merchants and other people, and therefore take the liberty to address you again on this subject, requesting you to direct the Association of the foreign merchants to abandon their scheme. As the rails for the tram-cars have not yet been laid, and the promoters of the scheme have to wait till the Consuls of the Treaty Powers have given their decision on the subject, it is very easy to prevent the construction of the tramway. This would be for the benefit of Foreigners and Natives alike and augment the mutual friendship now existing between them.

I beg to request you to communicate this letter to your colleagues the other Consular representatives, that they may take note of it and not let the foreign merchants construct the proposed Tramway, in order to avoid complications and accidents. I also hope that you will favour me with a reply.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

Card : LIU TUI-FEN,
Intendant of the Tu-tung-tai Circuit.

Translated by
(Signed) C. FREUSBERG.

To Dr. FOCKE,
*Consul-General for Germany and
Senior Consul, Shanghai.*

SHANGHAI, 30th July, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 24th instant, repeating your former statement that in consequence of the construction of Tramways within the Settlement accidents would happen and disturbances arise, and repeating also your request that the Treaty Consuls should inhibit the scheme being carried out. After having laid your letter before a Consular meeting held on

the 27th instant, I have now the honour in reply to acquaint you with the definite position the majority of the Consular Body have taken in reference to this question, namely, looking upon the introduction of Tramways as a Municipal matter in the first instance, and foregoing to express my individual opinion about the merits of the question itself, it has been decided not to interfere with the carrying out of the resolutions passed by the ratepayers at their meeting of 11th instant. As regards the danger of accidents and disturbances anticipated by you, the Treaty Consuls confide in the circumspection of the Municipal authorities in whose hands the management of the public traffic is placed, and who will also, in licensing a Tramway Company, not fail to make such arrangements as may seem necessary to secure safety and prevent disturbances. Moreover, any negligence or want of the usual precautions on the part of the Company would render the responsible parties liable to judicial prosecution.

The Treaty Consuls sincerely regret that in this case they should not have been able to comply with your request, but they hope that even disagreeing from their views you will trust them with having acted in the opinion to promote the interests of the Chinese community as well as of the Foreign.

I have, &c.,

Dr. FOCKE,

*His German Majesty's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

To Taotai LIU,
Shanghai.

TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION.

The conditions on which the Great Northern Telegraph Company have been granted permission to erect the poles, brackets and wires necessary for a Telephone Exchange in the Settlement are embodied in the following agreement. Applications for permission to erect poles, &c. have also been received from the Oriental Telephone Company, Messrs. Russell & Co., and the Mutual Telephone Exchange Association. The two first applications have been withdrawn, and the last is now under the consideration of the Council.

Great Northern Telegraph Company,
Shanghai Station, the 31st August, 1881.

Application by the Great Northern Telegraph Company for the establishment of a Telephone Exchange in the English and American Concessions of Shanghai for a period of twenty years.

SIR,—Cancelling a previous application, the Company now begs to apply for the above service at the following terms :—

1.—An office will be established in a central part of the Settlements, and furnished with Telephones and Switch-boards, &c., according to the newest and most approved European and American plans, from which office wires are run to the different subscribers, who will be provided with a complete set of telephone instruments, by means of which they can, at any time, be put into telephonic communica-

tions with each other. If the number of subscribers should make it desirable, the Company would also be prepared to arrange for district exchanges.

2.—The instruments the Company proposes to use are either Crossby's microphone transmitter with Bell's telephone, or the Gower-Bell loud speaking telephone, as adopted by most British Government Departments at home and in India; or some other improvement of the invention, combining the greatest distinctness of sound with easy management.

8.—Each subscriber will be provided with his own special wire to ensure perfect privacy and independency of other constituents. The instruments will be frequently examined and the lines tested to secure the highest possible efficiency. All repairs and maintenance expenses will be defrayed by the Company, and the subscribers will have nothing to pay beyond an annual rate, which would be put proportionally higher for subscribers outside the limits of the Settlements.

4.—The Central Office will be kept open also to the general public, so that any person can from there communicate with any of the subscribers. For this service non-subscribers would have to pay a small fee according to the time they use the instruments.

5.—The wire will be carried overground on slightly iron or wooden poles. Although impossible to give a definite plan of the system before the number of subscribers and their residences are known, it would probably consist of two main trunk lines running North-South and East-West as may be approved by the Council, from which side lines will branch off to the different subscribers.

6.—Should the concession be granted, the Company will at once invite public subscription and soonest possible draw up in detail a plan of the lines for the Council's approval.

7.—As part of the scheme, the Company offers to include all now existing Council's and Police lines in the Settlements into the system as the Council may desire, either by separate direct lines or through the Central Office; also to erect electrical fire-alarms in the streets and electric clocks at such places as the Council may point out. All these arrangements to be made at a reduced price and subject to mutual agreement.

8.—Besides the public exchange, the Company would also undertake to make private arrangements for people who should wish to be in direct communication with their offices and godowns, etc., and to take over the maintenance of such lines all at a reasonable charge.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HENRIC BOHR,

*For the Great Northern Telegraph Co.,
for General Agent.*

The CHAIRMAN,

Municipal Council of the English and American Concessions, Shanghai.

An agreement made this 18th day of November, 1881, between the Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai and the Great Northern Telegraph Company.

1.—The Company shall be allowed to erect poles, brackets and wires for the working of a Telephone Exchange in the foreign Settlements of Shanghai North of the Yang-king-pang in such situations and on such of the roads which are under the control of the Council as may be approved of by Municipal Surveyor.

2.—The Company shall pay to the Council one dollar annually on the 1st day of July for each pole erected under this agreement as rent of the ground occupied by such pole.

3.—Poles may be of wood in the first instance, but when renewals are required, iron poles must be used.

4.—The dip of the wire shall in no case be less than sixteen feet, or when crossing a road twenty feet, from the crown of the road.

5.—The wires shall not be less than No. 12 B.W.G.

6.—Whenever a wire crosses a street it shall be firmly bound to the insulator and the binding soldered on each side of the street.

7.—None of the Company's wires shall be brought within three feet of the Council's or other lines which may be in existence when such wires of the Company shall be set up.

8.—Should accident or damage occur to any line by which the public safety may be endangered, the Council shall be entitled to cut the wires, remove damaged material, and generally to take such measures as may be deemed by the Council necessary, at the expense of the Company.

9.—The Council may cause any line which the Council may deem dangerous, or unsafe, to be surveyed, and if found dangerous, or if the line has been abandoned, they may take such action as they may consider necessary, at the expense of the Company, on giving a written notice of seven days.

10.—The Company shall not shift or remove any pole or bracket, without giving at least three days' clear notice in writing to the Council and obtaining its consent to such change or removal.

11.—The Company shall upon request of the Council remove any pole or bracket which in the opinion of the Council may be an obstruction to traffic as at present or hereafter to be carried on, or to public convenience.

12.—As long as this agreement remains in force, the Company shall erect and maintain the Council's lines free of charge, and shall provide at cost price the necessary materials.

13.—All lines, both during and after erection, are to be considered subject to the supervision of the Council's Surveyor, but the Council shall not be deemed to incur any responsibility in the event of accident.

14.—The Council may on giving thirty days' notice to the Company or their Agent in Shanghai annul, alter, or add to any or all of the above rules as the Council may from time to time deem necessary or advisable, and nothing contained in the above rules shall be deemed permissive of the erection of materials which are now, or may at any future time become, an obstruction or source of danger to the public safety.

15.—If this agreement is annulled under the last clause the Company shall be allowed three months to remove their poles and wires, and they shall during that time put the ground in the same order as it was in before the poles were erected.

16.—The Company may on giving ninety days' notice to the Council and on removing their poles, brackets and wires and on putting the ground in the same order as it was in before the poles were erected annul this agreement except as to any claims of the Council previously arisen.

H. R. HEARN,
Chairman.

W. C. WARD,
HENRY LESTER,
Members of Works Committee.

GEORGE J. HELLAND,
General Agent for the Great Northern Telegraph Company.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said H. R. Hearn, George J. Helland, W. C. Ward and Henry Lester in the presence of

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

MUNICIPAL SAVINGS BANK.

By resolution 12 passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in February, the Council were authorized to institute a Savings Bank for the use of the community, but on receiving the following letter from Mr. Cameron intimating that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank intended to set aside a separate office for a similar purpose they decided that it was unnecessary for them to take any steps in the matter.

Shanghai, 15th March, 1881.

SIR,—With reference to the resolution passed at the last Landrenters' meeting, authorising the Council to institute a Savings Bank, I beg to inform you that this Corporation will be prepared, within a month from this date, to receive deposits in such a manner as will meet the wants of that section of the community for whom a Savings Bank will be a convenience.

Deeming it probable you may consider that the Bank's scheme will cover the requirements of the case, and so obviate the necessity of the Council taking any action in the matter, I beg to submit the following for your information :—

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will set aside a separate office for the purpose of a Savings Bank.

Deposits for sums of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received during one year, from any single depositor.

The credit balance of any one account not to exceed \$5,000.

Deposits may be withdrawn on demand.

Interest will be allowed on accounts at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum on the monthly minimum balance, and same will be credited to the account on the 30th June, and 31st December of each year.

I shall be happy to give the Council any further particulars in the matter which they may desire.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EWEN CAMERON,

Manager.

R. W. LITTLE, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 19th March, 1881.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 15th inst., addressed to the Chairman, intimating that within one month from this date the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will be prepared to establish a Savings Bank on such conditions as will meet the wants of the community.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and, in reply, I am directed to say that they are quite satisfied with the conditions mentioned in it, and as they consider that your scheme will meet the wishes of the Ratepayers, they will not take any steps to institute a Municipal Savings Bank, as authorised by the Ratepayers at the annual meeting.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To EWEN CAMERON, Esq.,

Manager, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE FOR THE PUBLIC BAND.

At the Ratepayers' meeting of 18th February last the resolution was carried—"That this meeting authorizes the Council to take over "the management of the Town Band from the retiring Committee." In pursuance of this a Sub-committee was appointed by the Council to carry the resolution into effect, comprising Messrs. P. Brunat, H. R. Hearn, H. S. Morris, A. Nachtrieb, J. L. Scott, and W. C. Ward.

At the outset it was discovered that the estimate of expenditure presented at the Ratepayers' meeting was set too low, while no provision had been made for instruments; it was however eventually arranged that the instruments in possession of the Trustees of the Recreation Fund should be hired; and as it was thought that the two Councils would not demur to a moderate excess of expenditure over that first contemplated, it was resolved to carry out the resolution approved by the Ratepayers.

For certain reasons it was found expedient by the Committee of the former Band to send the few remaining musicians back to Manila, and the new Committee had therefore to start afresh.

Owing to Sig. Vela's absence from Shanghai the Committee were unable to come to terms with him as early as might have been wished, and it was not till May that an agreement was signed with him. It was again hoped, from arrangements that had been entered into, that a complete band might be engaged at once and sent up, precluding the necessity of despatching Sig. Vela to Manila for that special purpose; these arrangements however broke down, and Sig. Vela had eventually to be sent South. The delay in these initiatory steps was unfortunate, since the summer-season, when the services of the band could have been most made use of and appreciated, had almost passed over before they arrived.

It may well be supposed that a new band rather hastily gathered together would not be able at once to perform satisfactorily in public, but other incidents have stood in their way. It was intended that besides being quartered at the Hongkew Police Station, they should practice there also; this however was found impracticable, and the Committee experienced much difficulty in procuring a suitable locality for the purpose. Owing to the kindness of Sig. Toda, the Consul for Spain, temporary accommodation was provided; and now a building is being erected for practicing in, in which the band will soon be fairly

installed, when it is hoped they will rapidly be brought to a state of efficiency.

The band is composed of 21 musicians in addition to the band-master, their agreements terminating on the 12th August, 1882.

The annexed accounts show the net expenditure of the year to have beenTals 4,354.15
the appropriations voted by the Municipal Council being.Tals 3,000.00
Conseil Municipal " 1,000.00

The receipts for the services of the band have fallen far short of expectation, mainly on account of the presence at times of Naval bands.

An estimate of the expenditure for the year 1882 is appended giving a total of sayTals 6,000.00

What the income may be it is impossible to predict: under ordinary circumstances it might be hoped to reach 1,500 a 2,000 Tals, but it would not be safe to reckon on more than 1,000 Tals, and it is recommended that an appropriation of 5,000 Tals be made between the two Councils.

At the start Mr. Nachtrieb's experience with the former band was availed of, he very kindly undertaking the duties of Honorary Secretary. Mr. E. A. Fabris has now been appointed Secretary and the band is under his control, subject to the Committee.

EXPENDITURE FOR 1881.

Pay of Band-master from 15th May to 31st Dec....Tls.	750.00
" " Musicians " 19th June " " " " "	2,248.95
Sig. Vela's travelling expenses to Manila	276.22
Passage of Musicians from Manila	269.45
Furniture, Bedding, &c.	190.92
Uniforms Summer and Winter	326.78
New Instruments and repairs to old ones	277.95
Hire of Instruments from Recreation Fund	100.00
Rent of Room for practicing	22.04
Extra pay to Musicians for private performances }	192.81
Copying and Sundries	
Secretary one Month	12.50
Advertising and Stationery	35.47
Tls.....	4,703.09
Receipts for services of the Band	348.94
Tls.....	4,354.15

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1882.

Band-master	Tls.	1,200.00
Musicians \$5,500	„	4,070.00
Rent of house for practice	„	300.00
New Music.....	„	100.00
Secretary	„	150.00
Stationery, Advertising and Sundries.....	„	150.00
	Tls.....	6,000.00

H. R. HEARN,
Chairman of Sub-committee.

MR. MAJOR'S PROPERTY LOT 57B TITLE DEED 50.

The Council having been informed that Mr. R. O. Major's property situated at the corner of the Hankow and Honan roads was for sale, and being of opinion that owing to its situation it should be acquired by the Municipality, brought forward the following resolution at the Special Meeting of Ratepayers on 11th July which after some discussion was carried by a large majority.

Resolution.—That this meeting authorizes the Council to purchase for Municipal purposes the property immediately adjoining the Central Police Station, registered in the British Consulate in the name of R. O. Major as Lot 57B, Title Deed 50, measuring 3m. 0f. 7l. 0A. (or within compound walls 2m. 8f. 9l. 8A), with all the buildings thereon, for the sum of Tls. 20,000 (Twenty thousand taels), and to provide for the payment by the issue of Debentures, redeemable in not less than five, and not more than twenty years from the date of issue, and bearing interest at the rate of not over eight per cent. per annum.

On receiving this authority the Council requested Mr. Lavers to transmit by wire an offer to Mr. Major of Tls. 20,000 for the whole lot, including buildings, &c., which they had reason to think would be accepted. A Minimum price of Tls. 25,000 however was named, and this the Majority of the Council considered it inexpedient to offer. The property has since been sold to Chinese for Tls. 25,000.

SHANGHAI PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The following correspondence gives the conditions on which the Council agreed to grant a donation of Tls. 250 to the Library.

Shanghai Library,
4th April, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—At the General Meeting of Subscribers to the Shanghai Library I was instructed to address a letter to the Municipal Council asking them to subscribe to the funds of the institution. The Library is open free to the public for several hours every day, and this has proved a great boon to visitors to our port as well as to many residents who are not in a position to subscribe in the usual manner. There are other libraries in Shanghai, but this one, particularly since the library of the N.-C. Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society has been placed in charge of its Committee, is without doubt much superior to any other, and it is the only one to which the public have access. The members consider that the Library being in fact a public one, has a claim on the public funds, and they hope that their request for a contribution to its funds will receive your favourable consideration.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

G. JAMES MORRISON,
Hon. Secretary.

R. W. LITTLE, Esq.,
Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI, 12th April, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 4th inst., addressed to the Chairman, which has been submitted to the Council, and, in reply, I am directed to inform you that they have decided to grant a donation of Tls. 250 to the Library, on the condition that it continues, as at present, to be open free to the Public for several hours during each day of the week.

Enclosed you will please find compradore order for two hundred and fifty taels.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To G. J. MORRISON Esq.,
Hon. Secretary, Shanghai Library.

SHANGHAI, 12th April, 1881.

GENTLEMEN,—The Committee of the Shanghai Library have instructed me to tender you their thanks for your very handsome donation of Tls. 250 to the funds of that institution.

The Library will, as hitherto, be kept open for several hours daily for the free use of the public. The hours at present are from 9 to 11.30 a.m. and from 4 to 7.30 p.m., and these hours will probably be adhered to.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G. JAMES MORRISON,
Hon. Secy. Shanghai Library.

To the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for Shanghai.

POLICE GRATUITY FUND.

At the Annual Meeting on 23rd February the following resolution was proposed by Mr. HOWIE, seconded by Mr. ARTINDALE, and passed:—

“That the Council be instructed to prepare a statement of the gratuities now due to each one of the Police force, and to place the said statement in the Secretary’s office for the inspection of Ratepayers.”

In accordance with the terms of the above resolution three Members of the Council, Messrs. BRIDGE, BURMAN and HELLAND, were appointed as a Committee to examine all the papers connected with the Gratuity Fund, and to report to the Council as to the amount of gratuities which are due to the Police force.

The Committee having carefully examined all the documents connected with the Fund and the agreements with the different members of the force, presented their report to the Council on 24th March, by whom it was ordered to be printed, and circulated amongst the Ratepayers early in April.

The report states that one Inspector, four Sergeants and two Constables are entitled to gratuities according to the printed scale, and adds “that at present there appears to be no regulation with regard to gratuities to men above the rank of Constable, but it seems to have been the custom to allow Sergeants on leaving a gratuity one-third greater than that given to Constables,” and they recommend the Council “to ratify this arrangement, or to make such other regulation as they may think fit.”

With regard to the Superintendent and Inspectors the Committee say, “We have already stated our opinion as to the validity of the claim of Messrs. Stripling and Fowler, but consider that they, and also Mr. Penfold, in consideration of their long and faithful services should also be allowed some gratuity on leaving.”

The gratuities recommended by the Committee on 24th March, 1881 were:—

Superintendent Penfold	Tls. 4,059.00
Inspector Stripling	2,559.00
„ Fowler	2,559.00
	Tls. 9,177.00

whilst the following Officers and Constables appeared, subject to their good behaviour on leaving the force, to have a claim on the Gratuity Fund:—

Inspector Wilson.....	Tls. 3,608.00
Sergeant Skinner	3,074.75
„ Schmidt	1,026.75
„ Kluth	818.75
„ Wilson	818.75
Constable Eitter	614.00
„ Garthwaite	468.00
	10,429.00
	Tls. 19,606.00

Since the report was drawn up Constable Garthwaite has left the force, and the other members are now entitled to larger gratuities for the additional year's service.

The old Police regulations of 1865 being now out of print, a new set has been drawn up by Messrs. HEARN, BRIDGE and HELLAND, the Members of the Watch Committee, in which they have included the new scale of gratuities for Sergeants as recommended by the Gratuity Fund Committee, and have made a slight addition to the rate of pay for first and second class Sergeants.

A resolution approving of the gratuities recommended by the Committee for Messrs. PENFOLD, STRIPLING and FOWLER will be submitted to the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting.

STUD.

The Contract made in 1878 with Messrs. SEWJEE and SYMONS for the supply of the Mules and Ponies required for Municipal purposes for a period of three years, having expired in August last, it was renewed for another year on the same terms and conditions.

Removal of Garbage and Sale of Night Soil.—The Contractor having performed his work in a satisfactory manner during the year, the agreement with him was renewed for another year in September last.

STAFF.

Auditor.—Mr. P. MACLEAN in consequence of his intended departure from Shanghai, resigned in February last, the post of Auditor which he had held for five years, and Mr. C. D. KERR was appointed in his place at a salary of Tls. 250 per annum.

Telegraph Engineer.—The agreement with Mr. J. D. BISHOP for the maintenance of all the Council's Telegraph lines was renewed in March last for another year at a salary of Tls. 500 per annum.

H. R. HEARN,—*Chairman.*

D. BRAND.

F. BRIDGE.

G. J. HELLAND.

H. LESTER.

E. MOSES.

J. F. RODEWALD.

W. C. WARD.

A. G. WOOD.

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

COUNCIL ROOM, KIANGSI ROAD,

SHANGHAI, 1st February, 1882.

REPORT OF THE FIRE COMMISSION

For the year 1881.

The Fire Commission beg to submit the following report of the proceedings of the Fire Department during the year just completed:—

OFFICERS.

The Officers elected for the year 1881 were:—

C. J. ASHLEY.....	<i>Chief Engineer.</i>
G. RÖHL	<i>First District Engineer.</i>
B. A. CLARKE	<i>Second do.</i>
C. MINCK	<i>Third do.</i>

The Fire Commission have to regret the death in December last of Mr. Röhl, who had been connected with the Shanghai Fire Department for many years.

FIRES.

As usual, a list of the fires which have occurred during the year, is appended.

The Community are again indebted to the officers and men of the various Men-of-war in port during the year, for much valuable assistance at fires.

COMPANIES.

There is nothing of note to record, beyond the fact that the Chief Engineer having at a meeting of the Fire Commission held on the 4th October, reported that there were only four members on the roll of No. 5 Company, the Board expressed the opinion that, to secure the efficient working of a Company, the number of members composing it should not be allowed to fall below ten, and in consequence the Foreman of No. 5 was officially notified of this view and requested to make up his full complement as soon as possible.

FIRE WELLS.

No new Fire Wells have been made, nor has application been made to the Municipal Council for any further appropriation on this account, the Fire Commission considering it unnecessary to do so in view of the short time that will elapse before the Waterworks' Company have their mains laid in the streets of the settlements and an ample supply of water at all times available.

PLANT.

The new Fire Bell and 2,000 feet of Hose which were ordered at end of 1880, arrived from America at commencement of the year, and their cost appears in the accounts.

The Fire Bell has been hung in the Central Station yard, and the Old Bell transferred to Hongkew.

The tone of the New Bell has fully borne out the expectation formed of it, though opinions have differed as to whether the method of hanging it did not confine the sound. Instructions as to how the Bell should be hung accompanied it from America, and the Fire Commission considered that they could not do better than follow them. A new Bell Tower has been constructed by the Municipal Council at the Central Station, and the plan recommended of closing in the Bell was adopted. Latterly, however, alternate planks of the boarding which confines the Bell have been removed, and the public can now judge whether or not any improvement has resulted.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Home Insurance Offices.—These offices continue to derive benefit from the Fire organization without subscribing towards its support. Since the refusal which met the Commission's endeavours in 1879 to obtain a yearly contribution, they have considered it would be useless to again press the matter for the present.

Guilds.—The Fire Commission regret that they have not yet succeeded in obtaining any subscription from the Opium and Canton Stores Guilds, although they have never ceased in their endeavours to do so.

ACCOUNTS.

Statement of Accounts is appended showing a balance of Tls. 229.29 owing by Dept.

Repairs and Appurtenances figure for a rather heavy amount this year, but in addition to the repairs to the Steam Launch foreshadowed in last report, the Hongkew Engine No. 2 was seriously damaged at the large fire on Yang-king-pang of 18th January, and was undergoing repairs in Mr. Kite's hands till 24th May, costing over Tls. 400.

SHANGHAI FIRE

Statement of Account for the

RECEIPTS.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
Balance in hand on 1st January, 1881	...	142.16
Native Guilds, Subscriptions for current year	...	1,460.00
Agents "Victoria" Fire Engine—Contribution for current year	...	1,182.00
Subscription from Taotai for current year	...	400.00
French Municipal Council Appropriation	...	1,000.00
Shanghai Municipal Council Appropriation	5,500.00	
Extra Appropriation	1,000.00	
		6,500.00
Blacksmith's work for Shanghai Municipality	...	485.93
Sale of 120 feet leather hose to Shanghai Water Works Company	...	36.00
Balance owing on 31st December, 1881	...	229.29
		11,435.38

DEPARTMENT.

Year ending 31st December, 1881.

EXPENDITURE.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
Salaries, Wages, &c.—		
Secretary	150.00	
Department Engineer	1,980.00	
Native Staff—Engineers, Firemen and Watchmen	2,221.37	
Blacksmiths, Strikers and Assistants in Shop	733.18	
		5,084.55
Clothing, painting Helmets, &c.	...	129.27
Coal and Oil, Fuel and Light	...	332.14
Repairs and Appurtenances	...	917.40
Coolie hire at Fires and Practice	...	353.72
Material for Blacksmith	...	361.08
Hanging Bells at Central and Hongkew Stations	...	73.39
Printing, Stationery and Advertising	...	112.12
Sundries	...	196.55
Plant—New Fire Bell, Hanging and Striking gear, new Rubber Hose, &c. from America	...	3,875.16
		11,435.38

ESTIMATE FOR 1882.

The Fire Commission estimate the Receipts and Expenditure for the year as under :—

RECEIPTS.

Native Guilds	Tls. 1,500.00
Agents " Victoria " Fire Engine	" 1,182.00
The Taotai	" 400.00
French Municipality	" 1,000.00
Shanghai Municipality	" 3,500.00
Work for Shanghai Municipality	" 518.00
	Tls..... 8,100.00

EXPENDITURE.

Working Account,—

Salaries, Wages, &c.	Tls. 5,100.00
Clothing &c.	" 200.00
Fuel and Light, Coal and Oil	" 375.00
Repairs and Appurtenances	" 600.00
Coolie Hire at Fires and Practice	" 350.00
Material for Blacksmith	" 350.00
Printing, Stationery & Advertising ...	" 100.00
Sundries, &c.	" 245.71
Balance owing on 31st Dec., 1881 ...	" 229.29
	Tls..... 7,550.00

Plant,—

New Tubing for Engines and Boilers, new Hose &c.	Tls. 550.00
	Tls..... 8,100.00

A. McLEOD,

Chairman.

C. J. ASHLEY,

Chief Engineer.

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary M. C.

J. BONABEAU,

Secretary French M. C.

*Members
of Fire
Commission.*

E. A. FABRIS,

Secretary.

SHANGHAI, 1st January, 1882.

FIRE RECORD, 1881.

-
- January 2nd.—3.40 A.M. A fire broke out at 867, Broadway Road. Extinguished by Police. Bed and some firewood burnt. No alarm given.
- January 6th.—7.30 P.M. A fire broke out at 290, Broadway Road. Extinguished by Police and neighbours. Some oil baskets burnt. No alarm given. Caused by over-heating of a stove pipe.
- January 18th.—9 P.M. A fire broke out in the Sunkiang Road near the Shantung Road. General alarm given. Extinguished by Fire Brigade. 58 houses burnt. Caused by a boy setting fire to some straw on which he was sleeping.
- January 21st.—5.20 A.M. The Constable on the beat found the door of house 363, Inner Hongkew Village, on fire. Extinguished by Constable and inmates. No alarm given. Supposed wilfully set on fire.
- January 22nd.—4.17 A.M. A fire broke out in the cook house of a brass-smith's shop, 1016, Broadway Road. 12 houses burnt. General alarm given. Extinguished by Fire Brigade.
- January 23rd.—12 NOON. A fire broke out at 777, Chekiang Road. 5 houses burnt. General alarm given. Extinguished by Fire Brigade. Caused by a boy who was cooking rice setting fire to some straw.
- January 26th.—9.30 P.M. A fire broke out in the back premises of a flour-grinding establishment at the corner of the Hoo-peh and Kiukiang Roads. General alarm given. Brigade attended. 13 one-storied houses burnt (mostly empty). Fire arrested by pulling down two houses. Cause of fire unknown.
- January 23rd.—6.20 A.M. Alarm of fire received at Central Station from French Concession. General alarm given. Two houses burnt.
- January 28th.—9 P.M. An alarm was given at Central Station that 308, Honan Road was on fire. Put out with assistance of inmates. No general alarm given. Very little damage done. Caused by a child dropping a lighted candle on the bed.

FIRE RECORD, 1881.—*Continued.*

-
- January 31st.—3.30 P.M. A fire broke out at 992, Broadway Road (inhabited by foreigners). General alarm given. 5 houses burnt, and several damaged by fire and water. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. Supposed to have been wilfully set on fire by foreigners.
- February 5th.—1.40 A.M. A fire broke out in a cook house 64, Boone Road. Extinguished by Police. Cook house partially destroyed. No alarm given. Origin of fire unknown.
- February 17th.—2.15 A.M. A fire broke out among some stores in the lower room of 834, Broadway Road. Extinguished by inmates. No alarm given. Origin of fire unknown.
- February 9th.—11.30 P.M. A fire occurred in the boys' room of foreign house 6, Seward Road. Caused by the breaking of a Chinese lamp, which had been left burning by the boy. Extinguished by Police and servants. Table burnt. No alarm given.
- February 24th.—2.30 A.M. Unoccupied foreign house 10, Seward Road was discovered to be on fire by the Police. A door stair case, and part of flooring of one of the room's burnt. Extinguished by Police. No general alarm given. Wilfully set on fire.
- March 17th.—12.55 A.M. A fire broke out in some houses at the back of the Hongkew Village. General alarm was given. 5 houses burnt down.
- March 17th.—2.15 A.M. The roof of a straw thatched house 264, Tien-dong Road, was found to be on fire. Extinguished by inmates. No alarm given. Origin of fire unknown.
- April 29th.—4 P.M. A quantity of straw saturated with Kerosine oil was found burning in 104, Miller Road. Extinguished by Police. Wilful attempt to set fire.
- May 24th.—2 A. M. The mat sun-shade in front of 981, Broadway Road was found to be on fire. Extinguished by the inmates. No alarm given. Probably maliciously set on fire.
- June 29th.—7.50 P.M. A fire broke out in a Tailor's shop, 114, Broadway Road through the upsetting of a Kerosine lamp. Extinguished by Police. No general alarm given. Very little damage done.

FIRE RECORD, 1881.—*Continued.*

- July 26th.—3.20 A.M. A fire broke out in an upstairs room at 199, Broadway Road. Bed and curtains burnt. Extinguished by inmates. No general alarm given. Fire caused by upsetting a lamp on the bed.
- August 2nd.—10.55 P.M. A fire broke out at 1037, Hongkew Village. 21 houses burnt, and several damaged. 3 males and 3 females burnt. General alarm given. Fire extinguished by the Brigade. Origin of fire unknown.
- August 3rd.—4.15 P.M. An alarm of fire was received at the Central Station from the Hongkew Station. General alarm was given. Discovered to be a false alarm caused by the men repairing the telegraph.
- August 19th.—3.30 A.M. The lower verandah of 2, North Soochow Road, was discovered by the Police to be on fire. Put out by Police and occupants. No alarm given. Supposed to have been set on fire.
- August 26th.—1 A.M. A fire broke out in a house in the Pekin Road, near the Honan Road. 2 houses burnt. Put out by Fire Brigade. One boy burnt and one man died within a week from injuries received in jumping from a window into the street. Fire originated in a shop with a quantity of Joss paper, candles, &c. and spread so rapidly that the people living upstairs could only escape through the windows of the upper story.
- September 2nd.—2 A.M. A fire broke out at 241, Taewan Road, an unoccupied house. Extinguished by Police and neighbours. Front of house partially burnt. No alarm given. Supposed wilfully set on fire.
- September 26th.—1 A.M. Some person attempted to set fire to 529, Nankin Road, by inserting some paper steeped in Kerosine oil between two bars of a back window, and setting fire to it; fortunately it was discovered and put out before any damage was done. No alarm given.
- October 7th.—4.15 A.M. A fire broke out in a house in the Fuhkien Road; 14 houses burnt. Alarm given. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. Five persons burnt. Fire supposed to have originated by burning some joss paper near the bed of an old man who was very sick.

FIRE RECORD, 1881.—*Continued.*

- October 9th.—3.30 A. M. A fire broke out in the cook house of tailor's shop, 105, Broadway Road. Put out by occupants and neighbours. No alarm given.
- November 7th.—1 A. M. A fire broke out in cook house of 247, North Soochow Road; all the articles in the room and roof burnt. Extinguished by Police. No alarm given.
- November 8th.—10 P. M. A fire broke out at 105, Soochow Road; nine one-storied houses burnt and three pulled down. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. Cause of fire unknown.
- November 22nd.—6 P. M. A fire broke out at 146, Hankow Road. Extinguished by Fire Brigade. Two houses burnt and one pulled down. Caused by overturning a lamp which set fire to a bed.
- November 25th.—10.30 P. M. A fire broke out at a house in the Nan-kin Road, near the Racquet Court. The alarm was given, but the fire was put out by the neighbours.
- December 19th.—12.30 P. M. A fire broke out in the roof of foreign house 40, Broadway Road. General alarm given, but the fire was put out by Extincteurs. A small hole burnt in the roof. Supposed caused by a spark from the Chimney.
- December 22nd.—5 P. M. A fire broke out at 166, Tientsin Road. Put out by Police. No alarm given. Roof of house partially burnt. Origin of fire unknown.

FINANCIAL

1st January, 1881 to

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1880.		To 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
FOREIGN—						
LAND TAX—4/10ths of 1 per cent on assessed value of land registered in the various Consulates in the names of foreigners, assessment of 1880 ...					31,205.28	
<i>General Municipal Rate—Foreign—</i>						
8 per cent on assessed rentals of foreign houses					35,697.57	
<i>General Municipal Rate—Native—</i>						
10 per cent on assessed rentals of Chinese houses					77,099.44	
<u>CONTRIBUTION—From H. E. the Taoutai towards the expenses of the Settlement</u>					10,302.25	
LICENSE FEES.						
<i>Foreign—</i>						
Wine and spirit retailers			2,119.48			
Billiard and bowling saloons			267.45			
<i>Foreign and Native—</i>						
Theatre and concert			477.03			
Livery stable keepers.....			5,589.62			
Cargo boats			6,617.59			
<i>Native—</i>						
Water carts			610.12			
Sellers of foreign liquors			2,032.01			
Sampans			840.49			
Pawn shops			3,219.76			
Opium houses			21,593.87			
Wheelbarrows			4,370.09			
Wine shops.....			1,716.84			
Jin-rik-shas.....			13,415.68			
					62,870.03	
POUNDAGE.						
Fines for cattle found straying					48.31	
<i>Carried forward</i>					217,222.88	

STATEMENT.

31st December, 1881.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1880.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
POLICE FORCE.						
<i>Pay—</i>						
Foreigners			24,762	99		
Natives			15,329	17		
			40,092	16		
Amount transferred to Gratuity Fund			2,000	00		
			42,092	16		
<i>Deduct—</i>						
For men employed on special service, collection of taxes, &c.			3,089	30		
					39,002	86
<i>Medical Aid—</i>						
Medicines			270	41		
Hospital charges			102	35		
					372	76
<i>Rent—</i>						
Louza Station					337	33
<i>Insurance—</i>						
On Central and Louza Stations					239	50
<i>Passage Money—</i>						
Amount transferred to "Police Gra- tuity and Passage Fund" for 3 men entitled to passages home in terms of agreement					450	00
<i>Clothing—</i>						
For the whole force					3,314	72
<i>Incidental Charges—</i>						
Food and sundries for prisoners			925	49		
Fuel, gas and oil			2,735	99		
Printing, stationery and newspapers			394	41		
Wages of shroff, messengers & coolies			528	00		
Taxes on houses occupied by married members of the force			78	08		
Chinese Government land tax			15	84		
Wages of punkah coolies, ice			79	92		
Coolie and sampan hire for carrying sick and drunken men			97	69		
Extincteur charges			108	08		
Miscellaneous charges			28	96		
					4,992	46
Carried forward					48,709	63

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1880.		To 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>					217,222.88	
TELEGRAPH LINES.						
Paid by owners of private lines for use of the Council's poles.....					500.00	
NIGHT-SOIL.						
Sale of night-soil					2,896.52	
LOCK HOSPITAL.						
Fees collected			1,054.54		527.27	
<i>Less</i> paid French Municipal Council			527.27			
PERMIT FEES.						
Fees for permits to use sunshades over public thoroughfares			114.11		423.11	
Fees for permits to open roads for the purpose of constructing or repair- ing drains			309.00			
				423.11		
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.						
Fees for making tracings of properties ...			38.74		461.85	
<i>Carried forward</i>						
					221,608.52	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1880.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>					48,709.63	
RELIEF OF POOR.						
Distributed during the year to foreign and native poor					322.41	
SANITARY.						
<i>Foreign and Native Hospitals—</i>						
General Hospital—Grant for the year			2,000.00			
Hospitals for the Chinese			1,000.00		3,000.00	
<i>Lock Hospital—</i>						
Pay of Surgeon			600.00			
Wages of constables and watchmen			227.48			
Taxes on building			24.74			
Medicines, washing, coal, &c.			52.16			
			904.38			
<i>Less</i> paid by the French Municipal Council			153.09		751.29	
<i>Medical—</i>						
Pay of Officer of Health			500.00			
„ Municipal Surgeon			750.00		1,250.00	
<i>Market and Nuisance—</i>						
Pay—Inspector of markets, nuisances and livery stables			2,100.00			
2 Assistants			880.00			
1 do. at Hongkew			500.00			
Native overseer			96.00			
<i>Labour—</i>			3,576.00			
Removing night-soil and garbage and sweeping streets			4,941.96			
Extra scavengers			1,015.55			
Watering roads (the Bubbling Well road included).....			4,336.58			
Weeding roads			152.84			
Watchmen for preventing nuisances			285.63			
Cleaning sinks			989.85			
Hire of jin-rik-shas and miscellaneous charges			120.96			
Disinfectants			320.64			
<i>Carried forward</i>			15,740.01		54,033.33	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1880.		To 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>					221,608.52
<i>Carried forward</i>					221,608.52

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1880.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....		15,740.01		54,033.33	
SANITARY—Continued.						
<i>Deduct</i> amount recovered from North-China Insurance Co. for disinfectants per "Chinaman" .....	.....		352.65		15,387.36	
LIGHTING.						
Gas for the Settlement and the Bubbling Well road .....	.....		.....		15,216.48	
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.						
<i>Pay—Foreign Staff.</i>						
Surveyor .....	.....		3,600.00			
Assistant .....	.....		690.00			
2 Overseers .....	.....		1,860.00			
			6,150.00			
<i>Native Staff.</i>						
Office Writer	460.00					
Tracer	330.00					
Foreman	210.00					
Carpenter	144.00					
Office-boy	84.00					
Water-coolie	26.15					
			1,254.15			
<i>Rent—</i>						
Rent of ground on the Soochow Creek and at Hongkew, for storing road materials .....	.....		382.50			
<i>Insurance</i> on office furniture and instruments .....	.....		16.00			
<i>Coals</i> and gas .....	.....		42.85			
<i>Gratuity</i> to widow of native foreman.....	.....		18.32			
<i>Office</i> necessaries .....	.....		286.24		8,150.06	
TELEGRAPH LINES.						
Maintenance of all lines by contract .....	.....		583.26			
Alterations .....	.....		29.90		613.16	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	.....		.....		93,400.39	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1880.		To 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>					221,608.52
CEMETERIES.					
For 37 vaults			370.00		
For 00 grave spaces			142.25		
					512.25
<i>Carried forward</i>					222,120.77

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1880.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....		.....		93,400.39	
CEMETERIES.						
<i>Pay of Sexton for all Cemeteries, and allowance for chair coolies</i> .....	.....		237.89			
<i>Pay of Gardeners for care of all Cemete- ries and Cathedral compound</i> .....	.....		656.00			
<i>Chinese Government ground tax</i> .....	.....		71.05			
<i>Repairs to all Cemeteries</i> .....	.....		970.06			
<i>Cost of raising, turfing and laying out a new section</i> .....	.....		683.14			
					2,618.14	
OUTSIDE ROADS.						
<i>Maintenance and repairs</i> .....	.....		2,365.66			
<i>Bricking the Jessefield road</i> .....	.....		554.13			
<i>Building culvert to connect the Race Course and Recreation ground, near the Nanking road Bridge</i> .....	.....		100.00			
<i>Building 3 culverts between the Mark- ham and Bubbling Well roads</i> .....	.....		138.00			
<i>Chinese Government ground tax</i> .....	.....		28.64			
<i>Forming foot-path on the Bubbling Well road, from the Skew bridge to the well, balance of cost</i> ... 127.59						
<i>Alterations to the turn at the Bubbling Well, 3 mows of land</i>	380.00					
<i>Bricks and sand</i>	706.88					
<i>Trees, shrubs and turf</i>	199.45					
<i>Removing fence at Joss-house</i> 7.32						
						
			1,421.24			
					4,607.67	
PUBLIC WORKS.						
<i>Bridges—</i>						
<i>Garden bridge, planking and repairing</i>	3,874.29		.....			
<i>Chekiang road, half cost of iron bridge to cross the Yang-king-pang—contract outstanding 31st December, 1880—since paid</i>		1,865.00				
<i>General repairs</i>	945.55		6,684.84			
						
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,865.00		6,684.84		100,626.20	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1880.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,865.00		6,684.84		100,626.20	
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.						
<i>Buildings—</i>						
General repairs .....	.....		1,245.65			
<i>Bundings—</i>						
Soochow creek, West of Fuh-						
kien road	423.50					
General repairs	573.68					
		.....	997.18			
<i>Drainage—</i>						
Box drains, across the Soo-						
chow Creek foreshore, at						
the Chekiang, Yuen-ming-						
yen and Fuhkien Roads	822.36					
North Chekiang Road, con-						
structing box drain	249.75					
Nanking Road, from Fuhkien						
to Yangtze Road	2,049.36					
Contract outstanding 31st						
Dec., 1881	4,820.00					
North Kiangse, from Tien-						
dong Road to Soochow						
Creek	1,093.00					
Tiendong Road, between						
North Szechuen and North						
Honan Roads	3,573.90					
<i>Laying drain pipes—</i>						
Newchwang Road, Chekiang						
to Lloyd Road	415.13					
Kwangse Road, Newchwang						
to Ningpo Road, Gaol to						
Peking Road, and near						
Foochow Road	221.08					
Amoy Road, Chekiang to De-						
fence Road	496.76					
Upper Kwangse Road, Amoy						
towards Peking Road, and						
Kiukiang towards Nanking						
Road	160.94					
Kiukiang Road, Yin-wo-ka to						
Yunan Road	292.58					
Hupei Road, Nanking to Che-						
kiang Road	111.95					
<i>Carried forward</i> 14,306.81	1,865.00		8,927.67		100,626.20	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1890.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1891.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> 14,306.81		1,865.00		8,927.67		100,626.20
 PUBLIC WORKS.—<i>Continued.</i>						
Defence Road, Kiukiang to Nanking Road	51.50					
Ningpo Road, from Defence, Creek to Chekiang Road...	420.72					
Canton Road, between De- fence Road and Lock Hos- pital	128.61					
Lower Kwangse Road, be- tween Yunan and Chekiang, and Kiukiang and Hankow Roads	169.07					
Lloyd and Ningpo Roads ...	247.06					
Lloyd Road, between Nanking and Chefoo Roads	376.56					
Canton and lower Kwangse Roads	247.22					
Swatow Road, between De- fence and lower Kwangse Roads	361.27					
Tientsin Road, between Che- kiang and upper Kwangse Roads	280.03					
Hankow Road, between low- er Kwangse and Defence Roads	400.88					
Yunan Road, between Swa- tow and Canton Roads ...	66.43					
Yuen-fong Road	158.66					
Nanking Road, between De- fence Bridge and Kwangse Road	339.49					
Repairs and alterations	737.51					
		.....		18,291.82		
 <i>Carried forward</i>		1,865.00		27,219.49		100,626.20

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1880.		To 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>					222,120.77
<i>Carried forward</i>					222,120.77

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1880.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,865.00		27,219.49		100,626.20	
<i>Landing Stages—</i>						
New iron pontoon	2,900.00					
Constructing a jetty at the Yang-tsze-poo Road.....	394.51					
Constructing a jetty at the Keechong Road.....	272.00					
General repairs.....	1,904.83					
			5,471.34			
<i>Roads—</i>						
Granite chips, sand and broken bricks	13,795.52					
Granite blocks for curbs and side-channels	1,560.58					
Laying and repairing chip- pavement	2,181.03					
Labour making and repair- ing roads	6,630.60					
Labour laying and repairing curbs and side-channels...	911.89					
Keeping the Council's com- pound in order	106.39					
Raising and repairing Bund foreshore	1,189.16					
Trees	500.23					
Boundary stones.....	85.04					
Miscellaneous charges	186.82					
			27,147.26			
<i>Widening and improving Roads—</i>						
Seward Road, extension—						
Land purchased ...	5,811.32					
Making up road ...	833.35					
	6,644.67					
<i>Hankow Road—</i>						
Rent of land form- ing portion of path in front of Chart. Mer. Bk.	100.00					
Raising a portion of road between De- fence and Yunan roads.....	28.56					
	128.56					
<i>Carried forward</i> 6,773.23	1,865.00		59,838.09		100,626.20	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1880.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> 6,773.23		1,865.00		59,838.09		100,626.20
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>Continued.</i>						
Kiangse Road—						
Rent of land forming portion of path in front of the Cathedral ... 150.00						
Expenses moving back wall 200.16						
		350.16				
Nanking and Keangse Roads—						
Rebuilding wall and alterations to buildings lot 52, T.D. 57..... 969.35						
Szechuen Road—						
Paid for portion of lot 676, T.D. 669—0m. 1 <i>f</i> . 4 <i>l</i> . 0 <i>h</i> . 850.00						
Foochow Road—						
Paid for portion of lot 505, T.D. 498—3m. 2 <i>f</i> . 8 <i>l</i> . 9 <i>h</i> . (of which only 0m. 2 <i>f</i> . 2 <i>l</i> . 0 <i>h</i> . paid for balance surrendered free)... 176.00						
Paid for portion of lots 418, 392 and 1295—0m. 1 <i>f</i> . 2 <i>l</i> . 8 <i>h</i> 256.00						
		432.00				
Boone Road—						
Paid for portion of lot 509, T.D. 502—0m. 1 <i>f</i> . 8 <i>l</i> . 8 <i>h</i> . 555.20						
Cost of raising the road 1,013.28						
Alterations to buildings 388.81						
		1,957.29				
Kiukiang Road—						
Raising 340 fong of the road between Defence and lower Kwangse roads 95.22						
<i>Carried forward</i> 11,427.25		1,865.00		59,838.09		100,626.20

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1880.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> 11,427.25		1,865.00		59,838.09		100,626.20
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.						
Yangtze Road—						
For halfeost of pulling down and rebuilding the Exa- miners' shed opposite the Custom House.....	1,054.25					
Tientsin Road—						
Raising 241 fong of the road (between upper and lower Kwangse roads)	67.62					
Peking Road—						
Raising a portion of the road from upper Kwangse to Chekiang road.....	30.94					
Yunan Road—						
Raising 58 fong of the road and cost of transplanting trees	56.85					
	12,636.91					
Sale of land on the old Race Course not required for roads, authorized at Rate- payers' Meeting 23rd Feb. 1881, Resolution IX—						
From Nanking to Tientsin Roads —1m. 1f. 0l. 0h.	1,127.50					
From Tientsin to Ningpo Roads— 1m. 0f. 6l. 4h. ...	820.00					
Eastern half of a portion of Kiu- kiang Road—0m. 1f. 5l. 0h.	120.00					
Extending in a southerly direc- tion from the in- tersection of Kiu- kiang and upper Kwangse Roads —0m. 1f. 6l. 1h.	128.80					
<i>Carried forward</i> 2,196.30	12,636.91		1,865.00	59,838.09		100,626.20

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1880.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> 2,196.30 12,636.91		1,865.00		59,838.09		100,626.20
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>Continued.</i>						
Extending in a southerly direction from Kiu-kiang Road and Yin-wo-ka— <i>Om.</i> 1/2 5l. 1h.		181.20				
For road extending from Hankow to Kinkiang Roads, lot 1302, Reg. 1295		1,350.00				
		<u>3,727.50</u>				
<i>Less</i> for road passing through lot 1302, Reg. 1295 (exchanged for portion of Che-kiang Road).....		1,350.00				
		<u>2,377.50</u>				
		10,259.41				
Transfer fees		7.58				
				10,266.99		70,105.08
PUBLIC GARDEN.						
Maintenance of Garden (for detail see Committee's report).....				670.14		
Repairs to walls, lodges and paths				111.28		
Repairing damage done by gale of wind				436.61		
Repairing greenhouses and bandstand ...				258.17		
Plants, seeds, &c.				58.86		
Miscellaneous charges				44.13		
						1,579.19
SHANGHAI MUSEUM.						
Contribution						500.00
SHANGHAI LIBRARY.						
Contribution						250.00
<i>Carried forward</i>		1,865.00				173,060.47

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1880.		To 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	
<i>Brought forward</i>					222,120.77
INTEREST.					
On Tls. 15,000 Municipal Debentures forming "Special Deposit"			1,200.00		
On daily balance at Bank			469.95		1,669.95
SINKING FUND.					
Interest on balance			482.66		
Amount withdrawn from Fund at Bank for payment of balance of 1873 Loan			11,000.00		11,482.66
<i>Carried forward</i>					235,273.38

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1880.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,865.00		.....		173,060.47	
MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1873.						
110 debentures redeemed (balance of loan)					11,000.00	
STUD.						
Animals for public works.....			2,945.00			
Animals for removing garbage, &c.			5,110.21			
Animals for Surveyor, Superintendent and Inspector of Police, Inspector of nuisances, and Collector of rates and taxes			876.00			
Oil and leather washers for carts.....			301.07		9,232.28	
INTEREST.						
On Debentures			5,784.00			
„ Police Gratuity and Reward fund ...			1,048.23			
„ „ Savings bank			44.60		6,876.83	
SINKING FUND.						
Amount deposited at Hongkong & Shang- hai Bank—1 year from 31st March, 1881 to 31st March, 1882, at 5 per cent per annum			3,000.00			
Interest on fund from September, 1880 to September, 1881			482.66		3,482.66	
FIRE DEPARTMENT.						
Contribution			2,500.00			
For new hose and fire bell			3,000.00			
Extra contribution			1,000.00			
Cost of annual parade and miscellaneous charges			175.83		6,675.83	
SECRETARIAT.						
<i>Pay—Foreign.</i>						
Secretary			4,240.00			
Accountant			3,000.00			
Assistant, Tax office			2,400.00			
„ General office			2,000.00			
Collector and overseer of rates.....			1,800.00			
Foreign collectors of native rates and license fees			1,860.00			
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,865.00		15,300.00		210,328.07	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1880.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,865.00		15,300.00		210,328.07	
SECRETARIAT—<i>Continued.</i>						
<i>Pay—Native.</i>						
Linguist and assistant			840.00			
Compradore and assistants			1,984.65			
Chinese tax-writers			420.00			
Sampan man employed in the collec- tion of sampan tax.....			96.00			
Godown-man			102.00			
Watchman at Council house.....			96.00			
<i>Native Servants—</i>						
For Municipal offices.....			312.00			
Coolie for numbering Chinese houses			24.00			
Punkah and water coolies			42.85			
					19,217.50	
TOWN BAND.						
Expenses engaging musicians at Manila, including passages to Shanghai, and pay of men to 19th August			1,475.07			
Pay of Secretary, 1 month			12.50			
" Bandmaster, from 15th May to 31st Dec., 1881			750.00			
Pay of Musicians, from 19th Aug. to 31st Dec., 1881			1,510.72			
Bedding			137.30			
Furniture			53.62			
Uniforms, summer and winter.....			326.78			
Piano for practice			45.00			
Musical instruments			41.78			
Amount paid Recreation Fund Trustees for use of musical instruments.....			100.00			
Rent of room for band practice			22.04			
Extra pay to musicians for attending pri- vate parties, copying music, medicines, &c.			192.81			
Advertising and stationery			35.47			
			4,703.09			
<i>Deduct</i> amount received for services of band			348.94			
					4,354.15	
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,865.00		.....		233,899.72	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1880.		To 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>					235,273.38
LAND AND BUILDINGS.					
Rent of Lock Hospital					64.08
LOCAL POST OFFICE.					
Subscriptions for the year			2,855.00		
Postage on loose letters and papers for the year			505.32		
Expresses circulated			462.75		
Sale of stamps and post-cards			472.54		
					4,295.61
<i>Carried forward</i>					239,633.07

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1880.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>		1,865.00		.....		233,899.72
LAND AND BUILDINGS.						
Alterations to bell towers at Central and Hongkew Stations .....		.....		.....		1,054.29
LOCAL POST OFFICE.						
Postmaster .....		.....		1,200.00		
Assistant .....		.....		240.00		
Delivery coolies, jin-rik-sha coolies and sampan man .....		.....		1,660.48		
Agencies at Swatow, Foochow and Pago- da Anchorage .....		.....		293.50		
Coals and gas .....		.....		58.73		
Invoice of Post cards .....		.....		13.92		
Mail bags, newspapers, advertising, sta- tionery and printing .....		.....		223.14		
Miscellaneous charges .....		.....		37.72		
						3,727.49
GENERAL CHARGES.						
Legal expenses, legal adviser ...	1,500.00					
Legal expenses, Ince v. Penfold and others, amount agreed upon in settlement of da- mages, costs, and expenses claimed by the plaintiff	1,500.00					
Legal advice	1,225.00					
		2,725.00				
Legal expenses, drafting letter to Sir Thomas Wade, K.C.B., H.B.M.'s Minister at Peking re the new Land Regulations	50.00					
Legal expenses, amount awarded by arbitrator for damage to pony and trap in the case "Aubert v. the Council" ...	138.32					
				4,413.32		
Audit fee				312.50		
Coals and gas				238.48		
Stationery, printing, advertising and news- papers				2,197.61		
House numbers and license cards				635.79		
<i>Carried forward</i>		1,865.00		7,797.70		238,681.50

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Council 1880.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1881.	TOTAL.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,865.00	7,797.70	238,681.50	
GENERAL CHARGES—Continued.				
Postage and telegrams		71.04	8,305.59	
Insurance on Municipal buildings		211.95		
Taxes on employes' houses, jin-rik-sha hire for tax-collectors, string for copper cash, repairs to office furniture and miscellaneous charges		224.90		
VOLUNTEERS.				
Services of Band to 31st March		375.00	5,142.55	
Pay of armourer, coolies and markers at Butts.....		997.92		
Stationery, printing and advertising		301.93		
Repairs to targets and rifle range		137.62		
Subscription to National Rifle Association London.....		41.14		
Chinese Government ground tax.....		21.41		
March to Woosung		532.29		
Godown rent on cartridges stored at Poo- tung		24.00		
Forage and farriery for artillery ponies...		529.18		
Substitute Challenge Cup and Gold Cross		94.19		
Cost of ammunition used during the year		551.94		
" uniforms.....		1,177.79		
Repairs to armoury, rifle stands, gun car- riages, coats for armoury, flags, 300 water bottles and miscellaneous charges		358.14		
MUNICIPAL STOCK & STORES.				
Public Works—purchase of and repairs to plant		854.94		
Sanitary—Nuisance—purchase of and re- pairs to plant		1,713.38		
Coals for use of departments		839.00		
Purchase of harness and repairs to traps		684.55		
Drain pipes		6,987.06		
Volunteers—Cartridges, and ambulance truck and fittings		797.64		
Furniture and gas fixtures		147.42		
Public street lamps and repairs		439.34		
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,865.00	12,483.33	252,129.64	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1880.		To 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>					247,348.12	
Showing TOTAL RECEIPTS for outgoing Council's term of office					247,348.12	
SURPLUS 31st December, 1880.....					3,960.12	
					251,308.24	
DEFICIT excess of Expenditure over In- come					11,555.13	
			Tls.		262,863.37	
Depreciation on Property and Stores			Tls.		10,000.00	

E. MOSES,
J. FRED. RODEWALD,
A. G. WOOD,

Members of the Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1880.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1881.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,865	00	12,483	33	252,129	64
MUN. STOCK & STORES—<i>Continued.</i>						
Public garden seats .....	.....	.....	73	50		
Police, rattles .....	.....	.....	16	90		
Insurance .....	.....	.....	25	00		
					12,598	73
					264,728	37
<i>Deduct</i> outstandings 1880.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,865	00
Showing EXPENDITURE for outgoing Council's term of office .....	.....	.....	Tls.		262,863	37
<i>General Balance</i> —Depreciation on Property & Stores written off Tls.					10,000	00

Audited and found correct,

CRAWFORD D. KERR,

Auditor.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

POLICE GRATUITY AND REWARD FUND.

Balances transferred to this account, 1st January, 1881, viz:	
Police Reward Fund	Tls. 2,836.74
„ Gratuity Fund	„ 18,678.71
„ Passage Fund	„ 2,686.36
	Tls. 24,201.81
Fines and Sales of unclaimed property	„ 204.59
Transferred from Police pay	„ 2,000.00
„ „ charges for four men entitled	
to passages home	„ 450.00
Interest	„ 1,048.23
	Tls. 27,904.63

Books and Newspapers for the Force	Tls. 69.99
Grants made to members leaving the Force	„ 335.92
Passages paid for members leaving the Force	„ 815.00
	Tls. 1,220.91
Balance on hand 31st December, 1881	„ 26,683.72
	Tls. 27,904.63

POLICE SAVINGS BANK.

Balance on hand 30th December, 1880	Tls. 289.49
Deposited by members of the Force.....	„ 530.00
Interest on Fund at 8 per cent. per annum	„ 44.60
	Tls. 864.09

Amounts withdrawn	Tls. 70.00
Balance on hand 31st December, 1881.....	„ 794.09
	Tls. 864.09

FOREIGN LIQUOR SELLERS.

Balance on hand 30th December, 1880	Tls.	278.34	Withdrawn by Foreigners closing Taverns	Tls.	43.92
Deposited by Foreigners opening Taverns	"	162.12	Balance on hand 31st December, 1881	"	396.54
	Tls.	<u>440.46</u>		Tls.	<u>440.46</u>

NATIVE LIQUOR SELLERS.

Balance on hand 30th December, 1880	Tls.	389.24	Withdrawn by Natives closing Taverns	Tls.	87.69
Deposited by Natives opening Taverns	"	88.05	Balance on hand 31st December, 1881	"	389.60
	Tls.	<u>477.29</u>		Tls.	<u>477.29</u>

NATIVE LIVERY STABLE-KEEPERS.

Balance on hand 30th December, 1880	Tls.	218 90	Balance on hand 31st December, 1881	Tls.	274.32
Deposited by Natives opening Stables	"	55.42			
	Tls.	<u>274.32</u>		Tls.	<u>274.32</u>

LOCAL POST OFFICE DELIVERY COOLIES' SECURITY.

Balance on hand 30th December, 1880	Tls.	<u>85.49</u>	Balance on hand 31st December, 1881	Tls.	<u>85.49</u>
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LOCAL POST OFFICE COOLIES FINE FUND.

Balance on hand 30th December, 1880	Tls.	3.27
Fines during the year	"	5.58
	<u>Tls.</u>	<u>8.85</u>

Amount distributed.....	Tls.	3.64
Balance on hand 31st December, 1881.....	"	5.21
	<u>Tls.</u>	<u>8.85</u>

LOCAL POST OFFICE NON-SUBSCRIBERS' DEPOSIT.

Balance on hand 30th December, 1880	Tls.	113.16
Deposited by Non-Subscribers	"	363.76
	<u>Tls.</u>	<u>476.92</u>

Transferred to Non-Subscribers Postage, accounts	Tls.	325.90
Balance on hand 31st December, 1881.....	"	151.02
	<u>Tls.</u>	<u>476.92</u>

SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS PRIZE FUND.

Balance on hand 30th December, 1880	Tls.	134.76
Collected for Prizes.....	"	663.60
	<u>Tls.</u>	<u>798.36</u>

Payments	Tls.	621.36
Balance on hand 31st December, 1881.....	"	177.00
	<u>Tls.</u>	<u>798.36</u>

GRANITE CHIP CONTRACTOR.

Balance on hand 30th December, 1880	Tls.	760.00
Security for Supply of Road Materials 1881	"	760.00
	<u>Tls.</u>	<u>1,520.00</u>

Payments	Tls.	1,520.00
	<u>Tls.</u>	<u>1,520.00</u>

SINKING FUND.

Balance on hand 30th December, 1880	Tls. 11,855.15
31st March, 1881, Deposited in Hongkong and Shanghai	
Bank	3,000.00
Interest to 30th September 1881 ... "	482.66
	Tls. 15,337.81

Withdrawn for payment of balance of Loan of 1873 ...	Tls. 11,000.00
Balance on hand 31st December, 1881.....	4,337.81
	Tls. 15,337.81

Examined and found correct,

CRAWFORD D. KERR,

Auditor.

E. MOSES,

J. FRED. RODEWALD,

A. G. WOOD,

Members of the Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY ACCOUNT.

	Tls.	Tls.
Balance as per last Report (page 154) .....	.....	195,691.59
<i>Land and Buildings—</i>		
Alterations to bell towers at Central and Hongkew Police Stations		1,054.29
<i>Plant Stores, and Rolling Stock—</i>		
For Public Works	854.94	
„ Nuisance Branch	1,713.38	
„ Coals and Miscellaneous Stores	900.90	
„ Drain Pipes	6,987.06	
„ Furniture and Gas Fittings	147.42	
„ Street Lamps	439.34	
„ Public Garden Seats	73.50	
„ Harness and Trap Repairs	684.55	
	11,801.09	
<i>Shanghai Volunteer Corps—</i>		
For Cartridges and Ambulance Truck ...	797.64	
	12,598.73	
<i>Deduct—</i>		
For sale of Cartridges, Drain Pi- pes, Condemned Plant, &c. 7,715.05		
„ Rent of Lock Hospital 64.08	7,779.13	4,819.60
		201,565.48
Depreciation written off		10,000.00
Tls.....	.....	191,565.48

Audited and found correct,

CRAWFORD D. KERR,

Auditor.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF

From 1st January, 1881,

RECEIPTS.

1st January, 1881—Cash Balance as per last Report	
page 157.....	5,343.50
Receipts on Deposit Accounts	6,375.95
Receipts to 31st December, 1881	247,348.12
Tax Suspense—Sundry Amounts transferred	196.73
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Amounts Overdrawn ...	5,816.28

 Tls.....265,080.58

I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Municipality, and certify that the foregoing figures are in accordance therewith.

CRAWFORD D. KERR,

Auditor.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

to 31st December, 1881.

EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure to 31st December, 1881	264,728.37
<i>Less</i> —Outstanding Contract... ..	4,820.00
	259,908.37
Payments on Deposit Accounts	3,893.42
Suspense—Sundry Amounts transferred	275.00
Stock and Stores—Value of cartridges stolen, written off ...	283.70
Cash Balance in hands of Compradore	720.09
	Tls.....265,080.58

E. MOSES,
J. FRED. RODEWALD,
A. G. WOOD,

Members of the Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

BALANCE

DECEMBER

ASSETS.

LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY ACCOUNT

(vide page 184)	191,565.48
SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNT	15,000.00
SINKING FUND	4,337.81
TAX SUSPENSE ACCOUNT	1,470.60
CASH IN HANDS OF COMPRADORE	720.09
SUSPENSE ACCOUNT	275.00

 Tls.....213,368.98

I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Municipality,
and certify that the foregoing statements are in accordance therewith.

CRAWFORD D. KERR,

Auditor.

SHEET.

31st, 1881.

 LIABILITIES.

MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1875	42,800.00	
Do. 1878	24,000.00	
		66,800.00
OUTSTANDING CONTRACT	4,820.00	
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK, Amount due	5,816.28	
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, as under, viz :—		
Police Gratuity and Reward Fund.....	26,683.72	
Do. Savings Bank	794.09	
Native Livery Stable Keepers	274.32	
Do. Liquor Sellers	389.60	
Foreign Do.	396.54	
Volunteers Prize Fund	177.00	
Local Post Office Non-Subscribers Deposits	151.02	
Do. Delivery Coolies ...	85.49	
Do. Fine Fund	5.21	
		28,956.99
		106,393.27
GENERAL BALANCE.....	106,975.71	
		Total.....213,368.98

E. MOSES,

J. FRED. RODEWALD,

A. G. WOOD,

Members of the Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

STATEMENT COMPARING THE ACTUAL RECEIPTS ESTIMATE (AS PER BUDGET)

RECEIPTS.	Balance of General Ledger 31 Dec. 1881.	Deduct Receipts 1880 Account.	Showing Actual Re- ceipts on Budget to 31st Dec. 1881.	Original Estimate.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	31,205.28	..	31,205.28	31,223.00	..	17.72
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—Foreign	35,697.57	..	35,697.57	34,500.00	1,197.57	..
" " "—Native	77,099.44	..	77,099.44	71,500.00	5,599.44	..
TAOTAI'S CONTRIBUTION	10,502.25	..	10,502.25	10,200.00	302.25	..
FOREIGN LIQUOR SELLERS LICENSE	2,119.48	..	2,119.48	2,100.00	19.48	..
do. BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS	267.45	..	267.45	225.00	42.45	..
FOREIGN AND NATIVE THEATRES	477.03	..	477.03	500.00	..	22.97
do. LIVERY STABLE LICENSE	5,589.62	..	5,589.62	5,500.00	89.62	..
do. CARGO BOAT LICENSE	6,617.59	..	6,617.59	6,800.00	..	182.41
NATIVE WATER CARRIES	610.12	..	610.12	470.00	140.12	..
do. LIQUOR SELLERS	2,032.01	..	2,032.01	2,000.00	32.01	..
do. SAMPAHS	840.49	..	840.49	900.00	..	59.51
do. PAWN SHOPS	3,219.76	..	3,219.76	3,000.00	219.76	..
do. OPIUM SHOPS	21,593.87	..	21,593.87	19,000.00	2,593.87	..
do. WHEELBARROWS	4,370.09	..	4,370.09	4,200.00	170.09	..
do. WINE SHOPS	1,716.84	..	1,716.84	1,500.00	216.84	..
do. JIN-KIK-SHAS	13,415.68	..	13,415.68	13,300.00	115.68	..
NIGHT SOIL	2,896.52	..	2,896.52	2,850.00	46.52	..
TELEGRAPH FEES	500.00	..	500.00	500.00	..	..
POUNDAGE	48.31	..	48.31	..	48.31	..
LOCK HOSPITAL FEES	527.27	..	527.27	480.00	47.27	..
FEES FOR PERMITS AND FOR CONNECTING WITH PUBLIC DRAINS, AND FOR ERECT- ING SUNSHADES	461.85	..	461.85	250.00	211.85	..
CEMETERY FEES	512.25	..	512.25	350.00	162.25	..
LOCAL POST OFFICE	4,295.61	..	2,295.61	4,200.00	95.61	..
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES	7,715.05	..	7,715.05	3,000.00	4,715.05	..
LAND AND BUILDINGS	64.08	..	64.08	..	64.08	..
SINKING FUND	11,482.66	..	11,482.66	11,450.00	32.66	..
INTEREST	1,669.95	..	1,669.95	1,400.00	269.95	..
SURPLUS 1880	3,960.12	..	3,960.12	3,960.12	..	..
UNAPPROPRIATED BALANCE 1881	..	..	2,099.12	..	2,099.12	..
DEPRECIATION ON MUNICIPAL STOCK, STORES AND BUILDINGS	251,308.24	..	253,407.36	235,358.12	18,331.85	282.61
	10,000.00	..	10,000.00	10,000.00	..	..
Tls.	261,308.24	..	263,407.36	245,358.12	18,331.85	282.61

AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1881 WITH THE ORIGINAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD.

EXPENDITURE.	Disburse- ments per General Ledger. 31st Dec. 1881.	Deduct Disburse- ments on 1880 Account.	Actual Expendi- ture on Budget to 31st Dec. 1881.	Estimate 1881.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
POLICE—						
Pay—(Including amount transferred to Gratuity and Reward Fund.)	39,002.86	..	39,002.86	40,789.00	..	1,786.14
Clothing, Rent, Insurance, Medicines and Incidental expenses	9,706.77	..	9,706.77	9,255.00	451.77	..
RELIEF OF POOR	322.41	..	322.41	300.00	22.41	..
SANITARY—						
Foreign and Native Hospitals	3,000.00	..	3,000.00	3,000.00	..	..
Lock Hospital	751.29	..	751.29	750.00	1.29	..
Medical	1,250.00	..	1,250.00	1,300.00	..	50.00
Nuisance and Market	15,387.36	..	15,387.36	15,716.00	..	328.64
LIGHTING	15,216.48	..	15,216.48	15,200.00	16.48	..
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE—						
Salaries	7,404.15	..	7,404.15	7,158.00	246.15	..
Rent of ground for storing road mate- rials	382.50	..	382.50	382.00	0.50	..
Insurance, Fuel and Light, Newspapers and Office Necessaries	363.41	..	363.41	290.00	73.41	..
TELEGRAPH LINES	613.16	..	613.16	1,200.00	..	586.84
CEMETERIES AND CATHEDRAL COMPOUND ..	2,618.14	..	2,618.14	2,291.00	327.14	..
OUTSIDE ROADS	4,607.67	..	4,607.67	5,500.00	..	892.33
PUBLIC GARDEN	1,579.19	..	1,579.19	1,000.00	579.19	..
PUBLIC WORKS—						
Bridges	6,684.84	1,865.00	4,819.84	3,400.00	1,419.84	..
Buildings	1,245.65	..	1,245.65	1,000.00	245.65	..
Buildings	997.18	..	997.18	2,600.00	..	1,602.82
Drainage	18,291.82	..	18,291.82	13,830.00	4,461.82	..
Landing Stages	5,471.34	..	5,471.34	1,500.00	3,971.34	..
Roads	37,414.25	..	37,414.25	31,000.00	6,414.25	..
Fire Wells	..	..	..	200.00	..	200.00
SHANGHAI MUSEUM	500.00	..	500.00	500.00	..	..
SHANGHAI LIBRARY	250.00	..	250.00	..	250.00	..
MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1873	11,000.00	..	11,000.00	11,000.00	..	..
STUD—Animal Labour	9,232.28	..	9,232.28	9,100.00	132.28	..
INTEREST	6,876.83	..	6,876.83	6,664.00	212.83	..
SINKING FUND	3,482.66	..	3,482.66	3,450.00	32.66	..
FIRE DEPARTMENT	6,675.83	..	6,675.83	5,500.00	1,175.83	..
SECRETARIAT—						
Including collection of taxes	19,217.50	..	19,217.50	19,104.00	113.50	..
LAND AND BUILDINGS	1,054.29	..	1,054.29	..	1,054.29	..
TOWN BAND	4,354.15	..	4,354.15	2,625.00	1,729.15	..
GENERAL CHARGES—						
Legal Expenses	4,413.32	..	4,413.32	1,500.00	2,913.32	..
Audit fee	312.50	..	312.50	500.00	..	187.50
Fuel and Light	238.48	..	238.48	200.00	38.48	..
Insurance	211.95	..	211.95	220.00	..	8.05
House, Vehicle Numbers	635.79	..	635.79	530.00	105.79	..
Stationery, Printing Advertising, and Postages,	2,268.65	..	2,268.65	2,350.00	..	81.35
Incidental Charges	224.90	..	224.90	200.00	24.90	..
LOCAL POST OFFICE	3,727.49	..	3,727.49	3,580.00	147.49	..
VOLUNTEER CORPS	5,142.55	..	5,142.55	2,375.00	2,767.55	..
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES	12,598.73	..	12,598.73	6,300.00	6,298.73	..
	264,728.37	1,865.00	262,863.37	233,259.00	35,398.04	5,723.67
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES ACCOUNT, DEPRECIATION ON	10,000.00	..	10,000.00	10,000.00	..	..
Tls.	274,728.37	1,865.00	272,863.37	243,259.00	35,398.04	5,723.67

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

ESTIMATE

FOR THE

YEAR COMMENCED 1ST JANUARY, 1882

AND

ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1882,

WITH

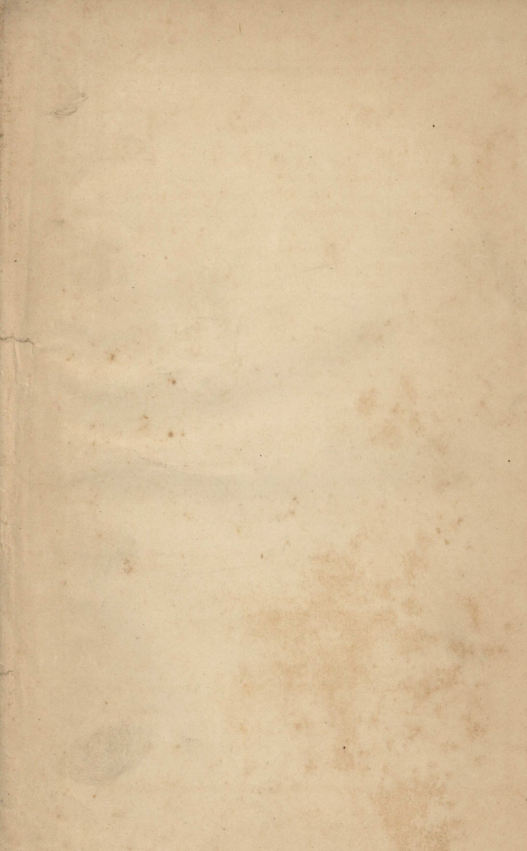
REMARKS

*By the Council for the Foreign Community of
Shanghai of 1884.*

SHANGHAI.

Printed by NORONHA & SONS, No. 12, Canton Road.

1882.



ESTIMATE FOR THE MUNICIPAL YEAR

From 1st January, 1882, to 31st December, 1882,

WITH REMARKS BY THE

COUNCIL FOR 1881.

*To be taken in connection with the General Report for the
Year ending 31st December, 1881.*

The Council for 1881 have now to submit to the Ratepayers their estimates of the Municipal Income and Expenditure for the year 1882.

The Income is put at.....	Tls. 238,390.00
while the Expenditure considered necessary will reach	
not less than	,, 255,460.00

To this excess of Expenditure of	Tls. 17,070.00
has to be added the deficit with which the year 1881	
closed of	,, 11,555.13

making a Total of	Tls. 28,625.13
-------------------------	----------------

of estimated excess of Expenditure over Income.

Towards meeting this your Council will propose that authority be given to raise by Debentures the sum of Tls. 30,000.00.

This authority to raise certain sums by Debentures for special purposes has been given successively for some years past, and it has not hitherto been found needful to avail of it; on this occasion, however, it is felt that in the course of the year the sum specified will be required. The necessity for thus coming to the public for a loan has arisen mainly from the cost, past and prospective, of the Seward Road, coming concurrently with heavy items in respect of widening and improving certain thoroughfares.

The Council recommend that the same Rates and Taxes as were levied last year be maintained.

On Land 4/10th of one per cent. per annum on the assessed value.

On Houses occupied by Foreigners 8 per cent. per annum on the actual, or assessed rental.

On Houses occupied by Natives 10 per cent. on the actual rental.

License Fees.—That the present scale be maintained.

They suggest that the Ratepayers authorize the incoming Council to collect as under :—

Land Tax.—Half-yearly in advance, on and after the 1st days of January and July respectively.

General Municipal Rate.—Foreign.—Quarterly in advance, on and after the 1st days of January, April, July and October respectively.

General Municipal Rate.—Native.—Monthly or quarterly, as may appear advisable, in advance, on and after the 1st January.

All such rates, and dues being payable at the time specified, and to be paid within fourteen days of demand for payment.

License Fees.—From every house of Public Entertainment, Billiard, or Bowling Saloon, or Shop, or Store for the sale of Wines, Beer, Spirits, Intoxicating Drugs, Butcher's Meat, Poultry or Game, Slaughter House or Livery Stable, Opium-Shop, Pawn-Shop, Native Water Cart, Boat or Public Vehicle, plying, let or used for hire within the limits of the Settlement, monthly or quarterly as may appear advisable—always in advance.

From every Music Hall, Theatre, Circus, or Dancing Saloon.—Nightly in advance.

Telegraph and Telephone Fees.—At the rate of Tls. 100 per line per annum, in advance.

Cemetery Fees and subscriptions to *Local Post Office*, in advance.

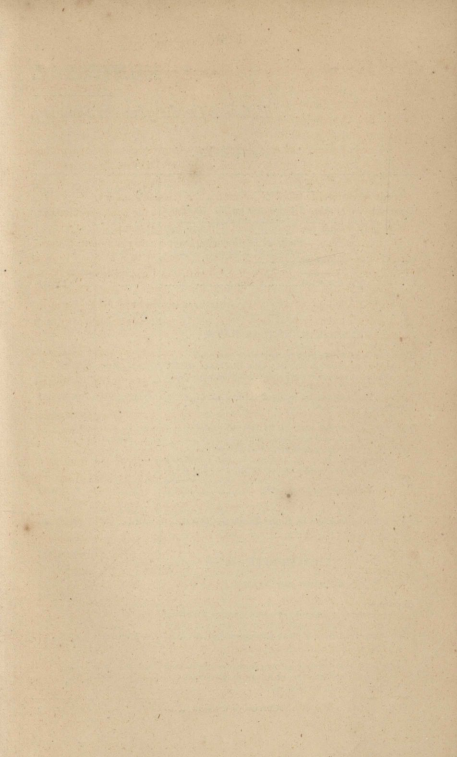
Fees for Permits, to use sunshades over public thoroughfares,—At time of making application for permit.

Fees for Permits to open roads for the purpose of constructing or repairing connections with Municipal Drains,—At the time of making application for permit.

The Sale of Night-Soil to the best advantage.

While thus proposing no alteration in the rates and taxes, it is thought that a larger return than during the past year may reasonably be looked for in the General Municipal Rate, owing to the increased and increasing number of occupied native dwellings. This increase is, however, more than counterbalanced by the expenditure entailed, in the first instance at any rate, by the expansion of the Settlements; necessitating the extension of old roads—the laying out of new ones—their drainage and lighting.

The land assessment approved at the last annual meeting has been in force during the year. It is felt that, though the burden of taxation in this respect (even in the short space of time that has elapsed) might be deemed to have become somewhat unequally divided, it would be premature to recommend as yet any re-assessment.



MUNICIPAL

*Estimate for the year 1st January**Income.*

LAND TAX.		Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
FOREIGN—At 4/10ths of 1 per cent on Tls. 7,822,494 being Tls. 8,071,090 total-assessed value of land					
Less	" 248,596 " " " property occupied by Churches, Ceme-teries, and Municipal Proper-ties				
Tls. 7,822,494 .....		.....		31,290.00	
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.					
FOREIGN—At 8 per cent on actual or assessed rentals of rateable houses. Tls. 494,715= 39,577					
Allow for houses unoccupied during the year 3,577					
Estimated to be received .....		.....		36,000.00	
NATIVE—At 10 per cent on \$1,198,298 (total actual or assessed rentals at 31st December, 1881, of Chinese houses)= \$119,829 at ex-change 73= Tls. ....87,475					
Allow for houses unoccupied during the year 6,475					
Estimated to be received .....		.....		81,000.00	
CONTRIBUTION—From H. E. the Taotai \$14,000 .....		.....		10,200.00	
LICENSE FEES.					
FOREIGN AND NATIVE.					
<i>Foreign—</i>					
From every wine and spirit shop or store, and from every beer store, and from every house of enter-tainment, from \$160 to \$260 annually		2,100.00			
Billiard and bowling saloon, for every night open computed at the rate of \$3 per quarter each bil-liard table or bowling alley		250.00			
Carried forward.....		2,350.00		158,490.00	

BUDGET.

to 31st December, 1882.

Expenditure.

POLICE FORCE.		Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Pay—Foreigners.</i>					
1 Superintendent.....	3,600				
3 Inspectors	6,200				
11 Sergeants	7,700				
18 Constables	9,000				
			26,500.00		
33 Foreigners.					
<i>Natives.</i>					
11 Sergeants.....	1,200				
8 Detectives	1,600				
148 Constables	13,200				
167 Natives.			16,000.00		
200			42,500.00		
Gratuity fund, provision for			2,000.00		
			44,500.00		
Deduct for men employed on special service			3,000.00		
				41,500.00	
<i>Medical Aid—</i>					
Medicines			300.00		
Hospital charges			200.00		
				500.00	
<i>Rent—</i>					
Louza Station.....			.....	330.00	
<i>Insurance—</i>					
On Central Station			127.50		
On Hongkew Station			112.50		
				240.00	
<i>Passages—</i>					
For 4 men entitled to passages home, at Tls. 150 each .....			.....	600.00	
<i>Clothing—</i>					
For the whole force .....			.....	3,500.00	
<i>Funeral Expenses—</i>					
Provision for destitute foreigners .....			.....	100.00	
<i>Pay—Native.</i>					
Coolies and messengers for all stations.....			530.00		
Punkah coolies			100.00		
				630.00	
<i>Carried forward.....</i>			.....	47,400.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	.....		47,400.00	
POLICE FORCE—Continued.				
<i>Prisoners' food</i>	1,000.00			
<i>Fuel and Gas</i>	2,500.00			
<i>Coolie hire for carrying sick and drunken men, sampan hire, &c.</i>	100.00			
<i>Printing, stationery and newspapers</i>	200.00			
<i>Miscellaneous charges</i>	200.00		4,000.00	
<i>Relief of Poor—</i>				
<i>For foreign and native poor .....</i>	.....		300.00	
SANITARY.				
FOREIGN AND NATIVE HOSPITALS.				
<i>General Hospital</i>	2,000.00			
<i>Hospitals for Chinese</i>	1,000.00			
<i>Lock Hospital</i>	750.00		3,750.00	
MEDICAL.				
<i>Pay of Officer of Health</i>	500.00			
<i>" Municipal Surgeon</i>	750.00			
<i>Medical attendance for casualties in Hongkew</i>	50.00		1,300.00	
NUISANCE.				
<i>Pay—Foreign.</i>				
<i>Inspector of Nuisances, Markets and Livery Stables.....</i>	2,100			
<i>3 Assistants</i>	1,500			
<i>Native overseer</i>	100		3,700.00	
<i>Labour—</i>				
<i>For removing night-soil and garbage and for sweeping roads</i>	7,000			
<i>Watchmen to prevent nuisances</i>	300			
<i>Weeding roads</i>	250			
<i>Cleaning sinks</i>	1,250			
<i>Watering the roads of the Settlement, and the Bubbling Well road</i>	5,200			
<i>Disinfectants</i>	14,000.00	300.00		
			18,000.00	
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	.....		74,750.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

INCOME.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>			226,540.00	
<i>Carried forward</i>			226,540.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>.....	.....		74,750.00	
LIGHTING.				
The Settlement and Bubbling Well road .....	.....		16,200.00	
TELEGRAPH LINES.				
Maintenance of all lines by contract	500.00			
Alterations	100.00			
			600.00	
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.				
<i>Pay—Foreign Staff.</i>				
Surveyor	3,600			
Clerk	780			
2 Overseers	1,980			
		6,360.00		
<i>Native Staff.</i>				
Writer and linguist	480			
Tracer	330			
Interpreter and foreman	210			
Carpenter	144			
Office messenger.....	86			
		1,250.00		
<i>Rent of land for storing road materials</i>	1,000.00			
<i>Insurance on plans and instruments</i>	15 00			
<i>Coals and gas</i>	75.00			
<i>Stationery, printing and office necessities</i>	250.00			
		8,950.00		
PUBLIC WORKS.				
<i>Bridges—</i>				
South Keangse, iron bridge half cost	2,500			
General repairs	3,000			
		5,500.00		
<i>Land for depositing garbage</i>	1,000.00			
<i>Buildings—</i>				
General repairs	1,500			
Police section house	3,500			
		5,000.00		
<i>Bundings—</i>				
General repairs, Hongkew creek, (both sides) Soo-chow creek, and Yang-king-pang creek	2,000.00			
<i>Carried forward</i>	13,500.00		100,500.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>.....	.....		187,200.00	
LOCAL POST OFFICE.				
Postmaster	1,400.00			
Assistant.....	180.00			
Delivery coolies, sampan and jin-rick-sha	1,600.00			
Printing, stationery, newspapers and advertising	200.00			
Coals and gas.....	50.00			
Agencies at ports	290.00			
Incidental charges.....	50.00			
			3,770.00	
SINKING FUND .....	.....		3,300.00	
ORPHANAGE FRENCH CONCESSION.				
Contribution .....	.....		1,000.00	
SHANGHAI MUSEUM.				
Contribution .....	.....		500.00	
SHANGHAI LIBRARY.				
Contribution .....	.....		100.00	
TOWN BAND.				
Maintenance .....	.....		4,000.00	
STUD.				
For animals for public works and removing garbage ...	9,120.00			
„ Superintendent and Inspector of Police	348.00			
„ Surveyor	176.00			
„ Collector and overseer of rates	180.00			
„ Inspector of nuisances, markets, and livery stables	176.00			
			10,000.00	
FIRE DEPARTMENT.				
Contribution .....	.....		3,500.00	
VOLUNTEERS.				
Maintenance .....	.....		3,000.00	
<i>Carried forward</i>.....	.....		216,370.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>.....	.....		216,370.00	
INTEREST.				
On Debentures	5,342.00			
Tls. 30,000, for 6 months	1,050.00			
Police gratuity fund	980.00			
" savings bank	78.00		7,450.00	
SECRETARIAT.				
<i>Pay—Foreign.</i>				
Secretary	4,240			
Accountant	3,000			
Assistants	4,500		11,740.00	
<i>Tax Office—</i>				
Collector of rates	1,800			
3 Foreign collectors of Chinese house tax sampan and boat taxes.....	1,980		3,780.00	
<i>Native Staff—</i>				
Linguist and assistant	840			
Compradore and staff	2,030			
2 Chinese tax-writers	460			
Sampan man employed in the collection of sampan tax	96			
Godown-man	102			
Watchman at Council house	96		3,624.00	
<i>Native Servants—</i>				
For Municipal offices	360			
Coolie for numbering Chinese houses	36		396.00	
			19,540.00	
GENERAL CHARGES.				
<i>Coals and gas for all offices, stables and godowns</i>	250.00			
<i>Insurance on Municipal buildings</i>	200.00			
<i>Legal expenses</i>	1,500.00			
<i>Audit fee</i>	250.00			
<i>Stationery, printing, advertising, newspapers and postage</i>	2,300.00			
<i>House and license numbers</i>	600.00			
<i>Incidental charges</i>	200.00		5,300.00	
<i>Carried forward</i>.....	.....		248,660.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

INCOME.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>			233,390.00	
STOCK AND STORES.				
Drain pipes and stores			5,000.00	
MUNICIPAL LOAN.				
300 Debentures			30,000.00	
			268,390.00	
Depreciation on stock and stores, to be written off General Balance			10,000.00	
TOTALS			278,390.00	

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE.—*Continued.*

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>			221,640.00	
<i>Public Garden</i>			1,000.00	
<i>Stationery, Printing, Advertising, &c.,—</i>				
Police		200.00		
Surveyor's Office		250.00		
Secretariat		2,900.00		
Local Post Office		200.00		
			3,550.00	
<i>Forage and Farriery,—</i>				
Police		348.00		
Secretariat		180.00		
Surveyor's Office		176.00		
Sanitary—Nuisance		176.00		
			880.00	
<i>Volunteers</i>			3,000.00	
<i>Fire Department</i>			3,500.00	
<i>Interest.....</i>			7,450.00	
<i>Sinking Fund</i>			3,300.00	
<i>Stock and Stores</i>			6,800.00	
<i>Shanghai Museum</i>			500.00	
<i>Shanghai Library</i>			100.00	
<i>Orphanage French Concession</i>			1,000.00	
<i>Miscellaneous Charges,—</i>				
Police		1,900.00		
Sanitary—Nuisance		300.00		
General Charges		200.00		
Local Post Office		340.00		
			2,740.00	
<i>Unappropriated Balance</i>			1,374.87	
			256,834.87	
<i>Deficit, 31st December, 1881</i>			11,555.13	
<i>Totals</i>			268,390.00	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.	1881.				ESTIMATE 1882.			
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
LAND TAX.....	..		21,205.28		..		31,280.00	
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE— <i>Foreign</i>	..		35,697.57		..		36,000.00	
" " "— <i>Native</i>	..		77,099.44		..		81,000.00	
CONTRIBUTION FROM H. E. THE TAOTAI.....	..		10,302.25		..		10,200.00	
LICENSES—FOREIGN—								
LIQUOR SELLERS.....	2,119.48		..		2,100.00			
BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS.....	267.45		..		250.00			
FOREIGN AND NATIVE—								
THEATRES.....	477.03		..		500.00			
LIVERY STABLES.....	5,589.62		..		5,700.00			
CARGO BOATS.....	6,617.59		..		6,600.00			
NATIVE—								
WATER CARTS.....	610.12		..		600.00			
LIQUOR SELLERS.....	2,032.01		..		2,000.00			
SAMPAHS.....	840.49		..		800.00			
PAWN SHOPS.....	3,219.76		..		3,000.00			
OPIMUM SHOPS.....	21,583.87		..		23,500.00			
WHEELBARROWS.....	4,370.09		..		4,200.00			
WINE SHOPS.....	1,716.84		..		1,700.00			
JIN-RIK-SHAB.....	13,415.68		..		13,300.00			
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES—FEES....	..		62,870.03		..		64,250.00	
NIGHT SOIL.....	..		500.00		..		500.00	
POUNDAGE.....	..		2,896.52		..		2,900.00	
LOCK HOSPITAL FEES.....	..		48.31		..		..	
FEES FOR PERMITS FOR CONNECTING WITH PUBLIC DRAINS AND ERECTING SUNSHADES....	..		527.27		..		500.00	
CEMETERY FEES.....	..		461.85		..		350.00	
LOCAL POST OFFICE.....	..		512.25		..		350.00	
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES.....	..		4,295.51		..		4,300.00	
LAND AND BUILDINGS.....	..		7,715.05		..		5,000.00	
INTEREST.....	..		64.08		..		..	
SINKING FUND.....	..		1,669.95		..		1,450.00	
SURPLUS 1880.....	..		11,482.66		..		300.00	
MUNICIPAL LOAN.....	..		3,960.12		..		..	
			..		..		30,000.00	
			251,308.24				268,390.00	
DEPRECIATION ON MUNICIPAL STOCK, STORES AND PROPERTY.....	..		10,000.00		..		10,000.00	
Tls.	..		261,308.24		..		278,390.00	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.	1881.				ESTIMATE 1882.			
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
POLICE—								
Pay	37,002.86				39,500.00			
Gratuity Fund	2,000.00				2,000.00			
Medical Aid, Rent and Incidental Charges..	9,706.77				9,900.00			
			48,709.63				51,400.00	
RELIEF OF POOR	..		322.41		..		300.00	
SANITARY—								
Foreign and Native Hospitals	..		3,000.00		..		3,000.00	
Lock Hospital	..		751.29		..		750.00	
Medical	..		1,250.00		..		1,300.00	
Nuisance and Market	..		15,387.36		..		18,000.00	
LIGHTING	..		15,216.48		..		16,200.00	
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE—								
Pay	7,404.15				7,610.00			
Rent of ground for storing road materials..	382.50				1,000.00			
Insurance, Coal, Gas and Office Necessaries	363.41				340.00			
			8,150.06				8,950.00	
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES	..		613.16		..		600.00	
CEMETERIES AND CATHEDRAL COMPOUND.....	..		2,618.14		..		2,800.00	
PUBLIC WORKS—								
Bridges	4,819.84				5,500.00			
Land for depositing garbage	..				1,000.00			
Buildings	1,245.65				5,000.00			
Drainage	18,291.82				20,700.00			
Fire Wells	..				200.00			
Landing Stages.....	5,471.34				3,000.00			
Roads	37,414.25				41,000.00			
Dundings	997.18				2,000.00			
			68,240.08				78,400.00	
OUTSIDE ROADS	..		4,607.67		..		4,500.00	
PUBLIC GARDEN	..		1,579.19		..		1,000.00	
SHANGHAI MUSEUM	..		500.00		..		500.00	
SHANGHAI LIBRARY.....	..		250.00		..		100.00	
TOWN BAND	..		4,354.15		..		4,000.00	
ORPHANAGE, FRENCH CONCESSION	..		..		..		1,000.00	
MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1873.....	..		11,000.00		..		..	
FIRE DEPARTMENT	..		6,675.83		..		3,500.00	
STUD—Animal Labour	..		9,232.28		..		10,000.00	
SINKING FUND	..		3,482.66		..		3,300.00	
LOCAL POST OFFICE	..		3,727.49		..		3,770.00	
SECRETARIAT—								
Pay including collection of taxes	..		19,217.50		..		19,540.00	
GENERAL CHARGES—								
Legal Expenses.....	4,413.32				1,500.00			
Audit	312.50				250.00			
Coals and Gas	288.48				250.00			
Insurance	211.95				200.00			
House and Public Vehicle License Numbers	635.79				600.00			
Stationery, Printing, Advertising, Postage..	2,197.61				2,300.00			
Incidental Charges	295.94				200.00			
			8,305.59				5,300.00	
INTEREST	..		6,876.83		..		7,450.00	
VOLUNTEERS	..		5,142.55		..		3,000.00	
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES	..		12,598.73		..		6,800.00	
LAND AND BUILDINGS	..		1,054.29		..		..	
UNAPPROPRIATED BALANCE	..		..		..		1,374.87	
			262,863.37				256,834.87	
DEFICIT 1881	..		..		..		11,555.13	
MUNICIPAL STOCK, STORES AND PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, DEPRECIATION ON	..		10,900.00		..		268,390.00	
			..		..		10,000.00	
Tls.	..		272,863.37		..		278,390.00	